

BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

The biology major provides a unified curriculum for undergraduates enrolled in either the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences or the College of Arts and Sciences. Courses in biological sciences are integral to many disciplines and are basic requirements in many schools and colleges at Cornell.

Graduate study in the biological sciences is administered by more than a dozen specialized fields within the Graduate School, as described in the Announcement of the Graduate School.

ORGANIZATION

Many different departments participate in the biology major.

Student services are provided by the Office of Undergraduate Biology (OUB), www.bio.cornell.edu, which includes the Behrman Biology Advising Center. Co-located in Stimson Hall, the professional and student advisers provide academic and career advising, as well as help undergraduates find research opportunities on campus. Advisers in the OUB also follow the progress of biology majors and work closely with faculty advisers. Additional services and resources of the Biology Center include tutoring, lecture tapes, examination files, and extensive information on summer research opportunities and graduate programs. The center has comfortable areas for studying and relaxing.

The Shoals Marine Laboratory, a cooperative venture with the University of New Hampshire, is located on Appledore Island in the Gulf of Maine. Its base office in Stimson Hall provides academic and career advising for students interested in the marine sciences and administers the SEA Semester program for Cornell students pursuing studies at Woods Hole or aboard the schooner *Westward* or brigantine *Corwith Cramer*.

DISTRIBUTION REQUIREMENT

In the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, the biological sciences distribution requirement (Group B) is a minimum of 9 credits, including at least 6 credits of introductory biology satisfied by Biological Sciences 109–110, 105–106, or 101 and 103 plus 102 and 104, or 107–108. Advanced placement in biology with a score of 4 or 5 (6 or 8 credits, respectively) satisfies the requirement for introductory biology. The additional credits may be satisfied by any biological sciences courses *except* BIO G 200 (unless permission is obtained), BIO G 209, or BIOSM 367.

For students in the College of Arts and Sciences, all biology ("BIO") courses can be used toward fulfillment of the biological distribution requirement except BIO G 200 (unless permission is obtained), BIO G 209, or BIOSM 367. The following courses are

especially suitable for the distribution requirement because they have no prerequisites: BIO G 101–104, 105–106, 107–108, 109–110, 170, 202; BIOEE 154, 207, 264, 275; BIOGD 184; BIOMI 192; BIOAP 212; BIOPL 240, 241. *Note that introductory biology can only count for distribution credit when taken as a two-semester sequence: BIO G 109–110, 105–106, or 101 and 103 plus 102 and 104, or 107–108.* Advanced placement in biology, with a score of 4 or 5 (6 or 8 credits, respectively) may be applied to the Group 1 distribution area in accordance with regulations stipulated by the Arts College.

In the College of Human Ecology, the natural sciences distribution requirement is for at least 6 credits selected from BIO G 109–110, 101 and 103 plus 102 and 104, 105–106 or 107–108 or from specified courses in chemistry or physics. Advanced placement in biology with a score of 4 or 5 (6 or 8 credits, respectively) also satisfies the distribution requirement in the natural sciences.

Switching from one introductory biology sequence to another at midyear may not be possible because of variation in presentation of topics. Students must receive permission of the instructor to switch sequences. Taking sequences in reverse order is strongly discouraged.

USE OF ANIMALS IN THE BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES CURRICULUM: CORNELL UNIVERSITY

Students wishing to enroll in biology ("BIO") courses should know and understand the following criteria relative to the use of animals in the teaching program, as passed by the faculty of the Division of Biological Sciences in 1988, and reaffirmed in 1997:

1. "Live animals will be used for teaching in certain courses in the biological sciences. Some animals will require humane euthanasia after they have been used for teaching.
2. Courses bearing the "BIO" description conform to the rules for the care of such animals as outlined in Guiding Principles in the Care and Use of Animals (as approved by the Council of the American Physiological Society), the Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals. (DHEW publication 86–23, revised 1996; see p. 14, *Courses of Study*), the Animal Welfare Act, and the New York State Public Health Law. Within these regulations, and in keeping with the principle of Academic Freedom of the Faculty, the use of animals to aid in teaching any biological sciences discipline is at the discretion of the professor in charge.
3. Each course, as well as research projects, in which animals are used

receives a formal review annually by the Cornell University Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC).

4. Any concerns regarding the use of live animals in teaching should be addressed first to the faculty member responsible for that course. He or she is required to be in compliance with all applicable regulations and guidelines. Alternatively, students may choose to address their concerns to the director of the Cornell Center for Research Animal Resources, Dr. Fred Quimby, at 253–3520. The director may initiate discussion with the faculty member responsible for a particular course without involving the student if he or she would prefer to remain anonymous.
5. Enrollees in those courses in the biological sciences in which animal use is a component may, at the professor's discretion, be asked to sign copies of this statement (USE OF ANIMALS...) at the first meeting of the course."

ADVANCED PLACEMENT

For information on credit for advanced placement in Biological Sciences, please see the section on Advanced Placement in the front of this publication.

THE MAJOR

The major of biological sciences is available to students enrolled in either the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences or the College of Arts and Sciences. The undergraduate program is coordinated for students in both colleges by the Office of Undergraduate Biology. By completion of the sophomore year, all students who intend to major in biological sciences must declare the major and a program of study through the Office of Undergraduate Biology, in 216 Stimson Hall.

Whenever possible, students should include the introductory biology, chemistry, and mathematics sequences in their freshman schedule and complete the organic chemistry lecture course in their sophomore year. Biology majors should regularly monitor their progress in the major, and should assess as realistically as possible the likelihood of achieving at a level that is consistent with their academic and personal goals. Weak performance in core courses, particularly after the freshman year, may indicate a need to re-evaluate aptitude and genuine interest in the major. Students with questions, particularly with concerns about their ability to complete the major, are encouraged to consult with their biology adviser, and to take advantage of the advising and counseling resources of the Office of Undergraduate Biology as well as those of the university and their college.

The requirements for the biological sciences major are listed below. Requirements 1–8

must be taken for a letter grade. Courses taken for the program of study should be taken for a letter grade unless the course is offered for S-U only or if the student's adviser grants permission.

- 1) **Introductory biology for majors** (one year): BIO G 101 and 103 plus 102 and 104, or 105-106. BIO G 107-108, offered during the eight-week Cornell Summer Session for eight credits, also satisfies the introductory biology requirement for majors. Students may choose to accept advanced placement credit if they have received a score of 5 on the Advanced Placement Examination of the College Entrance Examination Board (CEEB). Students with a score of 4 must fulfill the introductory biology requirement by taking BIO G 101-102, 101 and 103, 102 and 104, 103-104, or 105 or 106. These students should consult information available in the respective course offices and in the Office of Undergraduate Biology (216 Stimson Hall) to determine which semester to complete the introductory biology requirement. For students in doubt, completion of BIO G 101 and 103 is advised. These students receive a total of eight introductory biology credits (four AP credits plus four course credits).
- 2) **General chemistry** (one year): Chemistry 207-208,* or 206-208, or 215-216.*
- 3) **College mathematics** (one year): one semester of calculus (Mathematics 106, 111, 191 or their equivalent) plus one semester selected from the following:
 - a. a second semester of calculus (Mathematics 112, 192, or their equivalents).
 - b. a course in finite mathematics (Biometry 101, 417, Mathematics 105, 231).
 - c. a course in statistics (Biometry 261, Mathematics 171, Agriculture and Resource Management 210, Psychology 350, Industrial and Labor Relations 210 and 211).
- 4) **Organic chemistry**: Chemistry 257 and 251, or 357-358 and 251, or 357-358 and 301, or 359-360 and 251, or 359-360 and 301.
- 5) **Physics**: Physics 207-208,* 112-213,* or 101-102. Those who take Physics 112-213 are advised to complete Physics 214 as well.
- 6) **Genetics**: BIOGD 281.
- 7) **Biochemistry**: BIOBM 330, or 331 and 332, or 333.
- 8) **Evolutionary Biology**: BIOEE 278 or BIOPL 448. Note: BIOPL 241, Botany, is a prerequisite course to BIOPL 448.
- 9) **A program of study** selected from the outline below.
- 10) **Foreign language**: students registered in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences must satisfy the foreign language requirement for the biology major by (a) presenting evidence of successful completion of three or more years of study of a foreign language in

high school or (b) achieving "qualification" status in a language as defined by the College of Arts and Sciences or (c) successfully completing at least six college credits in a foreign language. Students registered in the College of Arts and Sciences must satisfy the language requirement as stated by that college.

*Since modern biology has an important physical and quantitative orientation, students are advised to undertake basic science courses that emphasize this approach. Asterisks in the above list indicate the courses that provide this orientation, but all courses listed are acceptable.

Although not required for the biological sciences major, a course in statistics is recommended for students planning graduate study or a research career. Students should consult their faculty advisers when choosing appropriate courses in statistics.

Note: Core courses cannot count toward the Program of Study Requirements.

Programs of Study and Requirements

As noted in the list of requirements above, students accepted into the biological sciences major must choose a Program of Study. Whereas the core requirements of the biology curriculum provide the common foundation deemed essential for all biology majors, the role of the Program of Study is to provide either a concentration in a particular area of biology or, in the case of the General Biology Program of Study, a survey of biology that is broad but not superficial. The Program of Study requirement can be met by taking 13 to 15 credit hours of courses chosen by the student in consultation with his or her biology adviser. Programs of Study for particular subject areas are designed by faculty specializing in the subject. Typically, the Program of Study consists of one or more courses that provide foundation in the subject and a list of optional courses from that area or related areas, many of which are at an advanced level (300 or higher). Because biology is an experimental science, most Programs of Study require one or more laboratory courses. The laboratory requirement in some Programs of Study can be met by participation in the independent research course (BIO G 499). The possible Programs of Study and their requirements are listed below:

- 1) **Animal Physiology**: BIOAP 311 Introductory Animal Physiology, BIOAP 316 Cellular Physiology, plus a minimum of 7 credit hours selected from the following lecture and laboratory courses, of which at least 4 credit hours must be a laboratory course.
 - a) Lecture courses: ABEN 454 Physiological Engineering; AN SC 300 Animal Reproduction and Development; AN SC 410 Nutritional Physiology and Metabolism; AN SC 427 Fundamentals of Endocrinology; BIO G 305 Basic Immunology; BIOAP 214 Biological Basis of Sex Differences; BIOAP 458 Mammalian Physiology; BIOBM 407 Nature of Sensing and Response: Signal Transduction in Biological Systems; BIOBM 437 Eukaryotic Cell Proliferation; BIOGD 385 Developmental Biology; BIOGD 483 Molecular Aspects of Develop-

ment; BIONB 322 Hormones and Behavior; BIONB 325 Neurodiseases-Molecular Aspects; BIONB 326 The Visual System; BIONB 492 Sensory Function; NS 331 Physiological and Biochemical Bases of Human Nutrition.

- b) **Laboratory courses**: AN SC 301 Animal Reproduction and Development; BIO G 401 Introduction to Scanning Microscopy; BIO G 403 Transmission Electron Microscopy for Biologists; BIOAP 313 Histology: The Biology of the Tissues; BIOAP 319 Animal Physiology Laboratory; BIOBM 440 Experimental Molecular Biology; BIOBM 441 Experimental Proteins and Enzymology; BIOBM 442 Experimental Cell Biology; BIOBM 443 Experimental Molecular Neurobiology; BIONB 491 Principles of Neurophysiology.
- 2) **Biochemistry**: Chemistry 300, Quantitative Chemistry; six credits of organic chemistry (Chemistry 357-358 or 359-360); a minimum of four credits of organic chemistry laboratory (Chemistry 301-302 or 251-252-302 or 301 or 251-252); four credits of biochemistry laboratory courses (BIOBM 430); and Physical Chemistry (Chemistry 389-390 or 287-288 or 287-390 or 389-288).

Note: Chemistry 288 is designed for biologists. Five hours of Biochemistry are recommended (331 and 332 or 330 and 334 or 333 and 334) and students interested in graduate work in biochemistry should take Physics 207-208 and consider taking a third semester of calculus in preparation for CHEM 389-390. Be sure to complete CHEM 207-208 or 215-216 during the freshman year.

Note: Biology majors in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences who select this program of study are allowed to take up to 61 credit hours in the endowed colleges due to the high number of required endowed courses for Biochemistry.

- 3) **Computational Biology**: One course in computer programming (COM S 100, Introduction to Computer Programming or ABEN 151, Introduction to Computing); one course in mathematics (MATH 221, Linear Algebra and Calculus; MATH 231, Linear Algebra; MATH 294, Engineering Mathematics; MATH 420, Differential Equations and Dynamical Systems; BTRY 408, Theory of Probability; or BTRY 421, Matrix Computation); a bridging course, i.e., a course in mathematical modeling applied to biology (BIOEE 460, Theoretical Ecology; or BIOBM 321, Numerical Methods in Computational Molecular Biology); and one course from the following list of advanced courses:

BIOBM 631, Protein Structure and Function; BIOGD 481, Population Genetics; BIOGD 484, Molecular Evolution; BIONB 422, Modeling Behavioral Evolution; BIOPL 440, Phylogenetic Systematics; AN SC 420, Quantitative Animal Genetics; NTRES 305, Wildlife Ecology; NTRES 340, Quantitative Population Analysis; NTRES 410, Quantitative Methods in Wildlife Management; NTRES 670,

Spatial Statistics; BTRY 451, Mathematical Modeling of Populations; BTRY 662, Mathematical Ecology; BTRY 408, Theory of Probability; MATH 420, Differential Equations and Dynamical Systems; COM S 211, Computers and Programming; COM S 409, Data Structures and Algorithms for Computational Science; OR&IE 360, Engineering Probability and Statistics II; OR&IE 361, Introductory Engineering Stochastic Processes.

Note: MATH 112, Calculus should be used to fulfill the core requirement for a second term of math.

Note: Bridging courses require linear algebra (MATH 221, Linear Algebra and Calculus; or MATH 231, Linear Algebra; or MATH 294, Engineering Mathematics; or BTRY 421, Matrix Computation). For bridging course BIOEE 460 Theoretical Ecology, MATH 420 Differential Equations and Dynamical Systems will also serve as a prerequisite.

Note: BTRY 408 and MATH 420 can satisfy either the math requirement or a requirement for an additional course.

Note: Students who use BTRY 408 to fulfill the additional mathematics requirement should not use OR&IE 360, Engineering Probability and Statistics II to fulfill the requirement for an additional course.

- 4) *Ecology and Evolutionary Biology:* BIOEE 261, Ecology and the Environment, and 10 credits from the following course lists, including at least one course from each group:

- (a) BIOPL 241, Introductory Botany; BIOEE 274, The Vertebrates: Structure, Function, and Evolution; BIOEE 373, Biology of the Marine Invertebrates; BIOMI 415, Bacterial Diversity; BIOEE 471, Mammalogy; BIOEE 472, Herpetology; BIOEE 475, Ornithology; BIOEE 476, Biology of Fishes; ENTOM 212, Insect Biology.

- (b) BIOEE 263, Field Ecology; BIOPL 447, Molecular Systematics; BIOPL 448, Plant Evolution and the Fossil Record; BIOEE 452, Herbivores and Plants: Chemical Ecology and Coevolution; BIOEE 455, Insect Ecology; BIOEE 456, Stream Ecology; BIOEE 457 and 459, Limnology: Ecology of Lakes, Lectures and Laboratory; BIOEE 460, Theoretical Ecology; BIOEE 462, Marine Ecology; BIOEE 463 and 465, Plant Ecology and Population Biology, Lectures and Laboratory; BIOEE 464, Macroevolution; BIOEE 466 and 468, Physiological Plant Ecology, Lectures and Laboratory; BIOEE 473, Ecology of Agricultural Systems; BIOEE 478, Ecosystem Biology; BIOEE 479, Paleobiology; BIOGD 481, Population Genetics; BIOGD 484, Molecular Evolution.

Note: One 400-level, four-credit course (including four credits from BIOSM 364) offered at Shoals Marine Laboratory may be applied toward the 10 credits. Students are encouraged to gain experience in some aspect of field biology through course work at a biological field station or work experience.

Note: The Ecology and Evolutionary Biology program of study offers an undergraduate specialization in Marine Biology and Oceanography. A description of this specialization can be found in the section entitled COURSES IN MARINE SCIENCE.

Note: The Organization for Tropical Studies (OTS) offers an Undergraduate Semester Abroad Program, featuring two courses in biology (Fundamentals of Tropical Biology and Field Research in Tropical Biology) and one course each in Environmental Policy and Latin American Culture. Cornell biology majors in the Ecology and Evolutionary Biology Program of Study who complete the OTS Program as part of Cornell Abroad can substitute the credit earned from the biology courses for two three-credit courses at the 400 level from list b. The OTS Program is administered through Duke University. Applications are available at Cornell Abroad, 474 Uris Hall.

- 5) *General Biology:* The Program of Study in General Biology requires a minimum of 13 credit hours in addition to courses counted toward requirements 1–10 on page 144. These 13 credits must include:
 - a) One course from each of three different programs of study in biology. Only those courses specifically listed as fulfilling a program of study requirement are acceptable without permission of adviser.
 - b) A course with a laboratory.
 - c) And, a minimum of two upper-level (300 and above) courses of two or more credits each.

100-level courses are not acceptable for meeting any of these requirements. BIOPL 341 may not count as the lab course; BIO G 498 may not be used to fulfill the requirements of this program of study. BIO G 499 (minimum of two credits, but no more than three credits) may count as one of the upper-level courses, and may count as the laboratory course with approval of the adviser, but it cannot count as a course representing a program of study.

Note: It is possible to use a single course to fulfill more than one requirement. For example, BIOAP 313, Histology, could count in all three areas: as a course in the Animal Physiology program of study, as an upper level course, and as a course with a lab.

- 6) *Genetics and Development:* A minimum of 13 credits, usually chosen from the following courses: BIOGD 385, Developmental Biology; BIOGD 387, Developmental Aspects of Evolution; BIOGD 389, Embryology; BIOGD 450, Vertebrate Development; BIOGD 480, Seminar in Developmental Biology; BIOGD 481, Population Genetics; BIOGD 482, Human Genetics and Society; BIOGD 483, Advanced Developmental Biology; BIOGD 484, Molecular Evolution; BIOGD 486, Advanced Eukaryotic Genetics; BIOMI 485, Bacterial Genetics; BIONB 493, Developmental Neurobiology; BIOPL 343, Molecular Biology and Genetic Engineering of Plants; BIOGD 600, Development of Sensory Systems.

Students may also choose from the following courses to complete the 13-credit requirement: BIOGD 682, Fertilization and Early Development; BIOGD 684, Advanced Topics in Population Genetics; BIOGD 687, Developmental Genetics; BIOBM 633, Biosynthesis of Macromolecules; BIOBM 639, The Nucleus; BIOEE 663, Theoretical Population Genetics; BIOMI 694, Genetics of Diverse Bacteria; BIOPL 641, Laboratory in Plant Molecular Biology; BIOPL 644, Plant Growth and Development; BIOPL 652, Plant Molecular Biology II; BIOPL 653, Plant Molecular Biology I; PL BR 606, Advanced Plant Genetics.

Up to three credits for this program of study may be chosen from other biological sciences courses, including BIO G 499, Undergraduate Research in Biology, with approval of the faculty adviser.

- 7) *Microbiology:* At least 13 credits including: BIOMI 290, General Microbiology, Lectures; BIOMI 291, General Microbiology, Laboratory; either BIOMI 414, Bacterial Diversity or BIOMI 416, Bacterial Physiology, and at least 2 courses from the following list: BIOMI 391, Advanced Microbiology Laboratory; BIOMI 418, Microbial Ecology; BIOMI 420, Microbial Genomics; or BIOMI 485, Bacterial Genetics.
- 8) *Molecular and Cell Biology:* Chemistry 357–358 or 359–360; BIOBM 432, Survey of Cell Biology; four credits of BIOBM 430, Laboratories in Biochemistry, Molecular and Cell Biology, and at least seven additional credits of courses that have a cell biological or molecular biological orientation. The seven additional hours should include at least two courses from the following list: BIOAP 619, Lipids; BIOAP 658, Molecular Mechanisms of Hormone Action; BIOBM 407, Nature of Sensing and Response: Signal Transduction in Biological Systems; BIOBM 434, Applications of Molecular Biology; BIOBM 437, Eukaryotic Cell Proliferation; BIOBM 439, Molecular Basis of Human Disease; BIOBM 631, Protein Structure and Function; BIOBM 632, Membranes and Bioenergetics; BIOBM 633, Biosynthesis of Macromolecules; BIOBM 635, Mechanisms of Metabolic Regulation and Mammalian Gene Expression; BIOBM 636, Advanced Cell Biology; BIOBM 639, The Nucleus; BIO G 305, Immunology; BIOGD 385, Developmental Biology; BIOGD 483, Molecular Aspects of Development; BIOGD 484, Molecular Evolution; BIOGD 486, Advanced Eukaryotic Genetics; BIOGD 682, Fertilization and the Early Embryo; BIOMI 290, General Microbiology, Lectures; BIOMI 408, Viruses and Disease I; BIOMI 409, Viruses and Disease II; BIOMI 485, Bacterial Genetics; BIONB 222, Neurobiology and Behavior II: Introduction to Neurobiology; BIONB 325, Neurodisorders-Molecular Aspects; BIONB 425, Molecular Neurophysiology; BIONB 495, Molecular and Genetic Approaches to Neurosciences; BIOPL 343, Molecular Biology*and

Genetic Engineering of Plants; BIOPL 347, Laboratory in Molecular Biology and Genetic Engineering of Plants; BIOPL 444, Plant Cell Biology; BIOPL 641, Laboratory in Plant Molecular Biology; BIOPL 652, Plant Molecular Biology II. Five hours of biochemistry are recommended (BIOBM 331 and 332, or 330 and 334). CHEM 207-208 or 215-216 should be completed during the freshman year.

- 9) **Neurobiology and Behavior:** The two-semester introductory course sequence, Neurobiology and Behavior I and II (BIONB 221 and 222) with discussion section (four-credits per term), and seven additional credits. These additional credits must include a course from the neurobiology and behavior offerings (this course can NOT be BIONB 420, 720, or BIOG 499). However, BIONB 420, 720 and BIO G 499 MAY be used to supplement this neurobiology and behavior course to fulfill the seven additional credits. Students must consult their adviser for courses that may be applied toward the seven additional credits that are not listed in the Biological Sciences course offerings. BIO G 498 may not be used to fulfill the requirements of this program of study.

Note: Students who declare the Program of Study in Neurobiology and Behavior after taking BIONB 221 or 222 for only three credits must still take the 1 credit discussion section in BIONB 221 and 222. To arrange this, the student should consult the professors in charge of the two courses. In the event that a student cannot take the discussion sections, he or she should contact the department Director of Undergraduate Studies to determine what course(s) to use to address the deficiency.

- 10) **Nutrition:** NS 331, Physiological and Biochemical Bases of Human Nutrition (4 credits) and at least nine credits of additional coursework in the biological aspects of nutrition, such as NS 315, Obesity and the Regulation of Body Weight; NS 332, Methods in Nutritional Sciences; NS 431, Mineral Nutrition and Chronic Disease; NS 441, Nutrition and Disease; NS 475, Molecular Nutrition and Development; NS 602, Lipids; NS 604, The Vitamins; and NS 614, Topics in Maternal and Child Nutrition. Some courses require NS 115 Nutrition and Health: Concepts and Controversies, which may be used as part of the additional nine credits.

Note: For students in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, credits in NS courses count towards the required 55 CALS credits. For students in the College of Arts and Sciences, NS credits will count toward the 100 hours required in A&S if those credits fulfill major requirements.

- 11) **Plant Biology:** Students choose one area of study from the following two options:
Option (a) **Botany:** Students are required to take Introductory Botany (BIOPL 241). Students should then choose, with the aid of their faculty adviser, a minimum of three of the following courses, for a total of at least 10 additional credits, to round out their botanical training: BIOPL 242 and 244,

Plant Function and Growth, Lectures and Laboratory; BIOPL 247, Ethnobiology; BIOPL 248, Taxonomy of Vascular Plants; BIOPL 342 and 344, Plant Physiology, Lectures and Laboratory; BIOPL 343 and 347, Molecular Biology and Genetic Engineering of Plants, Lectures and Laboratory; BIOPL 345, Plant Anatomy; BIOPL 444, Plant Cell Biology; BIOPL 445, Photosynthesis; BIOPL 447, Molecular Systematics; BIOPL 448, Plant Evolution and the Fossil Record; BIOEE 463 and 465, Plant Ecology and Population Biology, Lectures and Laboratory; or BIOEE 466 and 468, Physiological Plant Ecology, Lectures and Laboratory.

Option (b) **Plant Biotechnology:** Students are required to take BIOPL 343 and 347, Molecular Biology and Genetic Engineering of Plants, Lectures and Laboratory. Students choose, in consultation with their faculty adviser, a minimum of 10 additional credits from the following list: BIOPL 241, Introductory Botany; BIOPL 242 and 244, Plant Function and Growth, Lectures and Laboratory; BIOPL 342 and 344, Plant Physiology, Lectures and Laboratory; BIOPL 444, Plant Cell Biology; BIOPL 648, Plant Biochemistry; PL BR 401, Plant Cell and Tissue Culture; or PL BR 402, Plant Tissue Culture Laboratory.

- 12) **Systematics and Biotic Diversity:** A minimum of 13 credits from the following two groups, including at least seven credits from group (a), and three from group (b), and at least two laboratory courses (marked with *). BIO G 499, Undergraduate Research in Biology, with approval of the adviser, can be used in fulfillment of up to four credits in group (a), and can count as one laboratory course if it has a laboratory component of two or more credits.

- (a) *BIOEE 274, The Vertebrates: Structure, Function, and Evolution; *BIOEE 371, Human Paleontology; *BIOEE 373, The Invertebrates: Form, Function, and Evolution; *BIOEE 471, Mammalogy; *BIOEE 472, Herpetology; *BIOEE 475, Ornithology; *BIOEE 476, Biology of Fishes; BIOMI 290, General Microbiology, Lectures; *BIOMI 291, General Microbiology, Laboratory; BIOMI 415, Bacterial Diversity, Lectures; *BIOPL 241, Introductory Botany; *BIOPL 243, Taxonomy of Cultivated Plants; BIOPL 247, Ethnobiology; *BIOPL 248, Taxonomy of Vascular Plants; BIOPL 343, The Healing Forest; BIOPL 645, Families of Tropical Flowering Plants, Lectures; *BIOPL 646, Families of Tropical Flowering Plants; *ENTOM 212, Insect Biology; ENTOM 215, Spider Biology: Life on a Silken Thread; *ENTOM 322, Insect Morphology; *ENTOM 331, Introductory Insect Systematics; *ENTOM 471, Freshwater Invertebrate Biology; *ENTOM 631, Systematics of the Coleoptera; PL PA 309, Introductory Mycology; *PL PA 319, Field Mycology.

- (b) BIOEE 464, Macroevolution; BIOEE 479, Paleobiology; *BIOPL 440, Phylogenetic Systematics; BIOPL 447, Molecular Systematics; *BIOPL 448, Plant Evolution and the Fossil Record; *BIOPL 453, Historical Biogeography; BIOPL 442, Current Topics in Ethnobiology.

- 13) **Independent Option:** Students who want to undertake a course of study not covered by the existing programs of study may petition the Biological Sciences Curriculum Committee. Information on independent option and Curriculum Committee petition forms are available in the Office of Undergraduate Biology, 216 Stimson Hall.

Independent Research and Honors Program

Biology majors are encouraged to consider participating in individual research under the direction of a Cornell faculty member. Students interested in participating in research should contact faculty members with compatible research interests. Faculty members may consider the students' previous academic accomplishments, interests and goals, and the availability of space and equipment when agreeing to supervise a student in his or her laboratory. Students conducting research may enroll for credit in Biological Sciences BIO G 499, Undergraduate Research in Biology. Registration for this course is done in 216 Stimson Hall. The student's research project must have significant biological content in order to be considered for BIO G 499 credit. Students may not earn credit for research conducted outside of Cornell. Up to three credits of research may be used to complete the program of studies in general biology, genetics and development, systematics and biotic diversity, as well as four credits of research in neurobiology and behavior. Information about faculty research interests and undergraduate research opportunities is available in the Office of Undergraduate Biology, 216 Stimson Hall.

The Honors program in biological sciences is designed to offer advanced training in laboratory or field research through the performance of an original research project under the direct guidance of a member of the Cornell faculty. Applications for the honors program are available in the Office of Undergraduate Biology, 216 Stimson Hall, and must be submitted in October of the senior year to the Honors Program Committee by the announced deadline. To qualify for the program, students must have been accepted into the biological sciences major, have completed at least 30 credits at Cornell, and have a cumulative grade-point average of at least 3.0. In addition, students must have at least a 3.0 cumulative grade-point average in all biology, chemistry, mathematics, and physics courses. (Grades earned in courses in other departments that are used to fulfill biology major requirements are included in this computation.) In addition, candidates must find a Cornell faculty member in Biological Sciences to supervise their research. An honors candidate usually enrolls for credit in BIO G 499, Undergraduate Research in Biology, under the direction of the faculty member acting as honors supervisor, although the Honors Program does not require enrollment for credit. Students accepted into

the Honors program are required to participate in honors research seminars during both semesters of their senior year; submit an acceptable honors thesis; complete all major requirements; and maintain a 3.00 Cornell cumulative and science grade-point average through graduation. Recommendation to the faculty that a candidate graduate with honors and at what level of honors is the responsibility of the Honors Program Committee. The student's final grade point average is a factor in determining the level of honors recommended.

Students interested in the honors program are strongly encouraged to begin their research projects in their junior year and to consider spending the following summer here at Cornell engaged in full time research on their honors project. Students interested in staying for the summer also are encouraged to apply to the Cornell Hughes Scholars Program.

Biology majors who are considering study abroad and graduating with honors are encouraged to meet with their academic adviser during their sophomore year to carefully plan their academic schedule to meet the requirements of the Honors program.

Application forms, requirements, deadline dates for the Honors Program and the Hughes Scholars Program, and information pertaining to faculty research may be obtained at the Office of Undergraduate Biology, 216 Stimson Hall.

CURRICULUM COMMITTEE

Many decisions pertaining to the curriculum and to the programs of study are made by the Biology Curriculum Committee. The committee consists of faculty and elected student members and welcomes advice and suggestions from all interested parties.

ADVISING

Students in need of academic advice are encouraged to consult their advisers or come to the Office of Undergraduate Biology, 216 Stimson Hall.

Students interested in marine biology should visit the Shoals Marine Laboratory Office, G14 Stimson Hall.

Students interested in the multidisciplinary program of Biology and Society should see "Special Programs and Interdisciplinary Studies," in the College of Arts and Sciences section of this catalog.

INDEX OF COURSES

The following course identifiers are used to denote biological sciences courses in specific areas: General Courses, BIO G; Animal Physiology, BIOAP; Biochemistry, Molecular and Cell Biology, BIOBM; Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, BIOEE; Genetics and Development, BIOGD; Microbiology, BIOMI; Neurobiology and Behavior, BIONB; Plant Biology, BIOPL; Shoals Marine Laboratory, BIOSM.

Note: Biological sciences ("BIO") courses count as agriculture and life sciences credits

for students in the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences and as arts and sciences credits for students in the College of Arts and Sciences.

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GENERAL COURSES (BIO G)

Three introductory biology course sequences are taught during the academic year: BIO G 101-104, BIO G 105-106, and BIO G 109-110; and one during the eight-week summer session: BIO G 107-108, BIO G 101-104, 105-106, and 107-108 are intended for biological sciences majors and other students needing eight credits from an introductory sequence for majors (for example, students in a premedical curriculum). Any of these sequences meet the prerequisite for upper-level courses listing "one year of introductory biology for majors" as a prerequisite. BIO G

109-110 is a course sequence intended for nonmajors, and meets the prerequisite for many, but not all, upper-level courses listing "one year of introductory biology" as a prerequisite. Students can earn a maximum of eight credits in introductory biology (including advanced placement credits).

BIO G 101-102 Biological Sciences, Lectures

101, fall; 102, spring. 2 credits each term. Prerequisite: concurrent enrollment in BIO G 103 (fall) or 104 (spring). Passing grade (D or better) in 101 is prerequisite to 102 unless permission is obtained from instructor. May not be taken for credit after BIO G 105-106 or 109-110. S-U grades optional, with permission of instructor. Lects, M W F 9:05 or 10:10. 2 lecs each week; to accommodate these, students must reserve all 3 days. Evening prelims: fall, Sept. 25 and Nov. 6; spring, Feb. 21 and Apr. 4. Staff.

Designed both for students who intend to specialize in biological sciences and for those who want to obtain a thorough knowledge of biology as part of their general education. The fall semester covers the chemical and cellular basis of life, energy transformations, physiology, neurobiology, and behavior. The spring semester covers genetics, development, evolution, and ecology. Each topic is considered in terms of modern evolutionary theory, and discussions of plant and animal systems are integrated. For those students who object to animal dissection, alternative materials are available for study. However, testing will involve identification of important structures in real organisms.

BIO G 103-104 Biological Sciences, Laboratory

103, fall; 104, spring. 2 credits each term. Prerequisite: concurrent enrollment in BIO G 101 (fall) or 102 (spring). 103 is prerequisite to 104 unless permission is obtained from instructor. No admittance after second week of classes. S-U grades optional, with permission of instructor. Lab, M T W or R 1:25-4:25, M or W 7:30-10:30 P.M., or T R or S 8-11. One 3-hour lab each week and a weekly lec for discs, special lecs, etc. J. C. Glase, P. R. Ecklund, and staff.

BIO G 103-104 is designed to provide laboratory experience with major biological phenomena in order to support an understanding of the important concepts, principles, and theories of modern biology. A second objective of the laboratory course is to help students gain expertise in the methods used by biologists to construct new knowledge. Students are exposed to basic concepts, research methods, including laboratory and data transformation techniques, and instrumentation in the major areas of biology. First-semester topics include biochemistry, physiology, plant biology, and behavior. In the second semester, laboratory experience is provided in the areas of genetics, biotechnology, invertebrate diversity, plant and animal development, and ecology. During the first semester, dissection of a doubly-pithed frog is included. Pithing is done by the instructor. Dissection of several invertebrates occurs during the second semester. For those students who object to animal dissection, alternative materials are available for study. However, testing will involve identification of important structures in real organisms.

BIO G 105-106 Introductory Biology

105, fall; 106, spring. 4 credits each term (or 2 credits, with permission of instructor). Enrollment limited to 200 students. Prerequisite: 105 is prerequisite to 106, unless written permission is obtained from instructor. May not be taken for credit after BIO G 101-104 or 109-110. No admittance after first week of classes. Lec, T 9:05 (first lec of fall term, R 8/30 9:05); additional study and lab hours TBA. C. H. McFadden and staff.

Designed primarily for biology majors, preprofessionals, and other students who desire a challenging, broad introduction to fundamental concepts of biology. Cell biology, physiology, anatomy (accompanied by preserved vertebrate dissection), and biochemistry are strongly emphasized in the fall semester. Subjects in the spring semester are genetics, development, ecology, evolution, behavior, and the diversity of organisms (accompanied by preserved and anesthetized invertebrate dissection). Students who plan to concentrate in anatomy and physiology should consider taking this course because of the strong emphasis on organismal biology. Because some testing involves the use of predissected specimens, students who object to dissections should take BIO G 101-104. The course uses an autotutorial format and offers considerable flexibility in scheduling. Completion of the course requires mastery of a group of core units. Testing on these units is primarily by oral examination. Students who elect to take the course must be able to meet deadlines. Four formal laboratory sessions are offered each semester; additional laboratory work is included in the core units. Evaluation is based on written reports on experimental work, practical exams, and a comprehensive final exam.

BIO G 107-108 General Biology

Summer (8-week session; 107, weeks 1-4; 108, weeks 5-8). 4 credits each. Prerequisite: one year of college or permission of instructor; BIO G 101, 103, 105, or 107 is a prerequisite for 108. Fee, \$25 for weeks 1-4; \$15 for weeks 5-8. Lects, M-R 9-12; labs, M T R 1:30-4:30, F 9-12. Staff.

Designed for students who plan further study in biology and for students who want a broad course in biology as part of their general education. BIO G 107 covers biological metabolism, first at the molecular level and then progressively to the organ system level. The laboratory work involves an introduction to some major techniques, vertebrate dissection, and a survey of plant organization. BIO G 108 seeks to integrate the topics of genetics, developmental biology, population biology, and ecology in a general consideration of biological evolution. The laboratory work is a continuation of the material covered in BIO G 107 and involves more techniques, a survey of animal organization, and the design and performance of a field study. BIO G 107-108 fulfills the introductory biology requirement for majors and forms a suitable introductory biology course sequence for students intending to go to medical school. For those students who object to animal dissection, alternative materials are available for study. However, testing will involve identification of important structures in real organisms.

BIO G 109-110 Biological Principles

109, fall; 110, spring. 3 credits each term. Limited to 600 students. A passing grade in BIO 109, AY2000 or later, is prerequisite to BIO 110 unless *written* permission is obtained from the *instructor*. Since BIO G 109-110 together constitute an integrated survey, 109 cannot be used to satisfy the College of Arts and Sciences or College of Agriculture and Life Sciences distribution requirement unless it is followed by 110 or equivalent. Due to overlap in content, BIO G 109 may not be taken after BIO G 102/104 or BIO G 106. BIO G 110 may not be taken after BIO 101-102 or BIO G 105. This course sequence may be used to fulfill the distribution requirement in the Colleges of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Arts and Sciences, and Human Ecology but may *not* be used as an introductory course for the major in biological sciences or as introductory biology for premedical requirements. *Note that this course satisfies the prerequisite for many, but not all second- and third-level courses in biology.* Letter grade only. Students do not choose lab sections during course enrollment; lab assignments are made during the first day of classes. Evening prelims: fall, Sept. 25 and Nov. 6; spring, Feb. 21 and Apr. 4. Lects, M W F 9:05 or 10:10; lab meets alternate M T W R or F 2-4:25 or T 10:10-12:35. H. Greene, R. Turgeon, C. Eberhard and staff.

Students who do not plan to major in biology may take this broad introductory course. The content is designed to appeal to anyone who seeks a comprehensive knowledge of biology as part of a general education. Broad goals of the course encompass an understanding of the potential benefits and limitations of science, the complexity and workings of the natural world, and the internal machinery of life—how our bodies and those of other animals and plants work. Fall semester covers biological diversity, genetics, evolution, ecology, behavior and conservation biology; spring semester covers human physiology, plant development, genetic engineering, infectious diseases, and human health. Laboratory sections enable small groups of students to meet with course staff and are used for problem-solving experiments, demonstrations, and discussions. There are dissections of preserved vertebrate, invertebrate, and plant materials; for those students who object to dissection, alternative materials are available for study and there is no grade penalty for omitting dissection or observation of animals. Testing, for students choosing to be tested, will involve identification of important structures in real organisms.

BIO G 170 Evolution of the Earth and Life (also EAS 102)

Spring. 3 credits. S-U grades optional. Lects, T R 9:05 or 11:15; lab, T W or R 2:00-4:25; field trips during lab. J. L. Cisne.

Earth systems and their evolution. Earth history's astronomical context. Plate tectonics, continental drift, and their implications for climate and life. Coevolution of life and the atmosphere. Precedents for ongoing global change. The course covers dinosaurs, mass extinctions, and human ancestry. Laboratories include work on reconstructing geological history and mapping ancient geography. Fossil-collecting on field trips.

BIO G 200 Special Studies in Biology

Fall, spring, or summer. 1-3 credits. Prerequisites: written permission from the Office of Undergraduate Biology. Students must register in 216 Stimson Hall. S-U grades optional, with permission of instructor. Hours TBA. Staff.

A registration device for students who want to take only a portion of a regular biological sciences course—for example, only the lectures or only the laboratory in a course that includes both. Only students who have already had training equivalent to the portion of the regular course that is to be omitted may register in this manner. This course may not be substituted for 100-level courses and may not be used in fulfillment of college distribution requirements except by permission from the Office of Undergraduate Biology.

[BIO G 202 The Diversity of Life

Fall. 3 credits. S-U grades optional. Lects, M W F 2:30. Not offered 2001-2002.

J. I. Davis, J. J. Doyle, E. Rodriguez.

The main focus of this course is on the diversity of living and extinct species. This diversity is examined from an evolutionary perspective, with attention to the principles employed in the discovery of species and in the analysis of relationships among them. Interactions between humans and other species are examined during the latter portion of the semester.]

BIO G 209 Introduction to Natural Science Illustration

Summer (6-week session). 2 credits.

Limited to 12 students. Prerequisite: free-hand drawing or permission of instructor. S-U grades optional. Lects and labs, T R 6:30-9:30 P.M. B. S. King.

An introduction to the art of natural science illustration for publication, and to the techniques of various media including pencil, pen and ink, watercolor, colored pencil, scratchboard, and carbon dust. Potentials and limitations of line and half-tone reproduction, copyright, and portfolio presentation are discussed.

BIO G 305 Basic Immunology Lectures (also VETMI 315)

Fall. 3 credits. Strongly recommended: basic courses in microbiology, biochemistry, and genetics. S-U grades optional, with permission of instructor. Lects, T R 8:30-9:55. J. A. Marsh.

A survey of immunology, with emphasis on the biological functions of the immune response.

BIO G 400 Undergraduate Seminar in Biology

Fall or spring. Variable credit (1-3 credits assigned for individual seminar offerings). May be repeated for credit. S-U grades optional. Sem TBA. Staff.

From time to time specialized seminars on topics of interest to undergraduates are offered by visiting faculty or faculty from the departments of Ecology and Systematics, Genetics and Development, or Plant Biology. For students interested in Biochemistry, Physiology, or Neurobiology, please see descriptions under the appropriate section.

BIO G 401 Introduction to Scanning Electron Microscopy

Fall or spring, weeks 1-8. 1 credit. Limited to 8 students (fall), 12 students (spring). S-U grades optional. Fee may be charged. Lec, M 10:10; lab, T R or F 9:05-12:15 or T W or R 1:25-4:25. M. V. Parthasarathy.

An introductory course that includes the principle and use of the scanning electron microscope. Students use biological material to explore and understand some of the fine biological architecture. In addition to preparing the specimens, students use the scanning electron microscope to study and obtain micrographs of features that interest them.

BIO G 403 Transmission Electron Microscopy for Biologists

Fall. 1, 3, or 4 credits (4 credits if student takes both sections). Limited to 12 students. Prerequisites: BIOAP 313, BIOPL 345 or 443. S-U grades optional. Two sections: Sec 01, 1 credit, weeks 1-4; sec 02, 3 credits, weeks 5-12. Students may register for one or both sections. Fee may be charged. Lec, T 11:15; labs, M W or T R 1:25-4:25. M. V. Parthasarathy.

Section 01, 1 credit, weeks 1-4, covers the principles and use of the transmission electron microscopy (TEM), with emphasis on proper operation of the instrument and interpretation of images obtained. Negatively stained materials are used for viewing with the transmission electron microscope. Section 02, 3 credits, weeks 5-12, covers the principles and techniques of preparing biological material for transmission electron microscopy. Using animal, plant, and microbe materials this section studies chemical fixtures, cryofixations, ultrathin sectioning, immunogold localization, quantitative microscopy, and metal shadowing techniques. Students have two additional weeks to complete laboratory assignments at the end of each section.

BIO G 408 Presentation Skills for Biologists

Spring. 1 credit. Prerequisites: previous research experience. Preference given to students accepted into the Honors Program. L. Southard and G. Hess.

This course will cover oral and written communication skills used in presenting research to other scientists. Topics covered will include organization of scientific papers, presentation tips for research seminars, and preparation of visual aids using Power Point. All students will present a 10-minute seminar on their research and will evaluate other presentations.

BIO G 410 Teaching Contemporary Biology

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: one year introductory biology; permission of instructor. L. Southard and S. Merkel.

This course provides students with the opportunity to experience teaching high school science. Students will concentrate on a topic of current public interest, then develop teaching plans appropriate for high school students. The first part of the course consists of lectures, discussion, and laboratory experiments, which will familiarize the students with the scientific content of the course. Students will then work in teams with high school teachers to develop their presentations. The final part of the course will include practice presentations and teaching at regional high schools.

BIO G 431 Frontiers in Biophysics

Fall. 1/2 credit. S-U grades only. Lec TBA. G. Feigenson and staff.

A day of lectures on Saturday TBA giving an overview of current research in biophysics at Cornell by faculty from different departments

across the university. Designed for undergraduates who are considering a career in biophysics and for graduate students who are interested in biophysics research opportunities at Cornell.

[BIO G 450 Light and Video Microscopy for Biologists]

Spring. 3 credits. Limited to 12 students. Prerequisites: one year of introductory biology and permission of instructor. Lec, T R 1:25-2:30; lab, R 2:30-4:30. Not offered 2001-2002. R. O. Wayne.

Theoretical and practical aspects of light microscopy, including brightfield, darkfield, phase-contrast, polarization, Hoffman-modulation contrast, interference, differential-interference contrast, and fluorescence microscopy, as well as video- and computer-based digital image enhancement, are studied. Students learn both qualitative and quantitative techniques to probe noninvasively the structure and function of living cells.]

BIO G 498 Teaching Experience

Fall or spring. 1-4 credits. Enrollment limited. Prerequisites: previous enrollment in the course to be taught or equivalent. *Arts students may not count this course toward graduation. They may, however, upon petition to their class dean, carry fewer than 12 other credits and remain in good standing. This would affect Dean's List eligibility, but not eligibility for graduating with distinction.* S-U grades optional, with permission of instructor. Hours TBA. Staff.

Designed to give qualified undergraduate students teaching experience through actual involvement in planning and assisting in biology courses. This experience may include supervised participation in a discussion group, assisting in a biology laboratory, assisting in field biology, or tutoring. Biological sciences courses currently offering such experience include BIO G 105-106; BIOAP 311, 313, 319; BIOBM 330, 331; BIOEE 274, 475; BIOGD 281; and BIOMI 291, 292.

BIO G 499 Undergraduate Research in Biology

Fall or spring. Variable credit. *Students in the College of Arts and Sciences may not register for more than 6 credits per term with one supervisor or 8 credits per term with more than one supervisor.* Prerequisite: written permission of staff member who supervises the work and assigns the grade. Students must register in the Office of Undergraduate Biology in 216 Stimson Hall. Each student must submit an independent study statement describing the proposed research project during course registration. Applications are available in the college offices and in 216 Stimson Hall. Any faculty member in Biological Sciences may act as a supervisor. Supervisors outside of Cornell are not acceptable. S-U grades optional. Hours TBA. Staff.

Practice in planning, conducting, and reporting independent laboratory and library research programs. Up to three credits of research may be used to complete the Programs of Study in general biology, genetics and development, and systematics and biotic diversity, and four credits of research in neurobiology and behavior.

BIO G 663 Nanobiotechnology (also AEP 663)

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: permission of instructor. Letter grade. Lec, T R 1:25-2:40. Nanobiotechnology faculty.

Nanobiotechnology is the application of nano- and microfabrication methods to build tools for exploring the mysteries of biological systems. It is a graduate-level course that will cover the basics of biology and the principles and practice of microfabrication techniques with a focus on applications in biomedical and biological research. One objective of the course is to facilitate a means through which biologists and engineers can communicate. A team design project that stresses interdisciplinary communication and problem solving will be one of the course requirements.

BIO G 705 Advanced Immunology Lectures (also VETMI 705)

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: BIO G 305 or permission of instructor. Offered alternate years. Next offered spring 2002. Lec, M W F 9:05. Coordinator: E. J. Pearce.

Coverage at an advanced level of molecular and cellular immunology.

BIO G 706 Immunology of Infectious Diseases (also VETMI 719)

Spring. 2 credits. Prerequisite: BIO G 305 or permission of instructor. S-U grades optional, with permission of instructor. Lec, R 10:10-12:05. Offered alternate years. Coordinator: E. Denkers.

Coverage at an advanced level of the immunology of diseases caused by selected bacterial, viral, protozoan, and helminthic parasites.

Related Courses in Other Departments

The Sea: An Introduction to Oceanography (Biological Sciences [BIOEE] 154) Medicine and Civilization (Biology and Society 322)

Pathogenic Bacteriology and Mycology (Biological Sciences [BIOMI] 404 and Veterinary Microbiology 318)

Viruses and Disease (Biological Sciences [BIOMI] 408 and Veterinary Microbiology 408)

ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY (BIOAP)

BIOAP 212 Human Physiology for Non-Biology Majors

Spring. 3 credits. May not be taken for credit after BIOAP 311. Limited to 130 students. This course may be used toward the science distribution requirement of the College of Arts and Sciences and the Group B distribution requirement of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. This course may not be used to fulfill the requirements of any program of study in the biological sciences major. Lec, M W F 1:25; disc, M W or F 2:15. M. D. Baustian.

Introduction to the principles of physiology governing the function of the human body. Emphasis will be placed on reproduction, pregnancy and development, and immunology and the defense of the organism against disease. Major organ systems will be surveyed to illustrate how physiologists study the function of living systems, and how this knowledge has shaped the management of health and disease. The contribution of information based sciences of genetics, molecular biology, and the emerging biotechnologies to the study of human physiology will be covered.

[BIOAP 214 Biological Basis of Sex Differences (also B&SOC 214 and WOMNS 214)]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: one year of introductory biology. S-U grades optional. Lec, T R 1:25-2:40. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002. J. E. Fortune.

The structural and functional differences between the sexes are examined. Emphasis is placed on mechanisms of mammalian reproduction; where possible, special attention is given to studies of humans. Current evidence on the effects of gender on nonreproductive aspects of life (behavior, mental, and physical capabilities) is discussed. The course is intended to provide students with a basic knowledge of reproductive endocrinology and with a basis for objective evaluation of sex differences in relation to contemporary life.]

BIOAP 311 Introductory Animal Physiology, Lectures (also VETPH 346)

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: one year of college biology, chemistry, and mathematics. Recommended: previous or concurrent course in physics. S-U grades optional, with permission of instructor. Evening prelims. Lec, M W F 11:15. E. R. Loew.

A general course in animal physiology emphasizing principles of operation, regulation, and integration common to a broad range of living systems from the cellular to the organismal level. Structure/function relationships are stressed along with underlying physico-chemical mechanisms.

BIOAP 312 Farm Animal Behavior (also ANSC 305)

Spring. 2 credits. Prerequisites: introductory animal physiology (AN SC 100 and 150 or equivalent). Recommended: at least one animal production course or equivalent experience. S-U grades optional. Lec, T R 11:15. E. A. Oltenacu, K. A. Houpt.

The behavior of production species (avian and mammalian) influences the success of any management program. Students study behaviors relating to communication, learning, social interactions, reproduction, and feeding of domestic animals, and their physiological basis. Management systems for commercial livestock production and their implications for animal behavior and welfare are stressed.

BIOAP 313 Histology: The Biology of the Tissues

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: one year of introductory biology. Recommended: BIOBM 330 or 331, or their equivalents; and previous or concurrent enrollment in BIOAP 311. S-U grades optional, with permission of instructor. Evening prelims. Lec, M W 12:20; labs, M W 1:25-4:25. Staff.

Provides students with a basis for understanding the microscopic, fine-structural, and functional organization of vertebrates, as well as methods of analytic morphology at the cell and tissue levels. Dynamic interrelations of structure, composition, and function in cells and tissues are emphasized. The course may include work with vertebrate animals.

BIOAP 316 Cellular Physiology

Spring. 4 credits. Limited to 72 students, with preference given to students studying in animal physiology. Each lab limited to 36 students. Prerequisite: concurrent or previous enrollment in BIOBM 330 or 331 and 332 or 333. Evening prelims. Lec, M

W F 11:15; lab, M or T 1:25-4:25.

A. Quaroni and staff.

Lectures introduce students to the most current information on the way cells function and regulate themselves and neighboring cells, and on what molecules are involved in these regulatory processes. Laboratories provide an introduction to cell and organ culture and to immunological techniques used to study cell structure and function *in vivo* and *in vitro*. Experiments performed in the laboratory are closely related to, and provide practical experience with, subjects covered in the lectures. Vertebrate animals are used in this course. No experimentation is performed on live animals.

BIOAP 319 Animal Physiology Experimentation

Fall. 4 credits. Designed for upper-level undergraduate and graduate students studying in physiology, and other students interested in biomedically related professions. Graduate students in the field of Physiology and related fields without equivalent background are strongly encouraged to enroll. Each of 2 afternoon laboratory sections is limited to 40 students. Prerequisite: concurrent or previous enrollment in BIOAP 311 or permission of instructor. Lec, R 12:20; lab, M or W 12:20-5:00 (includes disc section). E. R. Loew and staff.

A series of student-conducted *in vitro* and *in vivo* experiments designed to illustrate basic physiological processes in animals, with emphasis on relevance to humans, and to introduce students to physiology research techniques, instrumentation, experimental design, and interpretation of results. Techniques include anesthesia, surgical procedures, vivisection under anesthesia, and real-time computer recording and analysis of data. Experiments with living tissues and live animals examine properties of blood, muscle, and nerves; cardiovascular, respiratory, and renal function and their control; and endocrine regulation of renal, cardiovascular, and reproductive tissue activity. Experimental resources include live animals, frogs, rats, rabbits, and sheep which are not always euthanized after the laboratory exercises. Written reports of laboratory activities are required. Grading is based on evaluation of these reports, take-home case studies, laboratory performance, and weekly quizzes.

BIOAP 427 Fundamentals of Endocrinology (also AN SC 427)

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: animal or human physiology or permission of instructor. Lec, M W F 9:05. P. A. Johnson. For description, see AN SC 427.

BIOAP 458 Mammalian Physiology

Spring. 3 credits. Enrollment limited. Graduate student auditors allowed. Prerequisite: BIOAP 311 or equivalent. Students not meeting this prerequisite must obtain written permission of instructor in T8 014 Vet Research Tower before the first class. Evening prelims. Lec, M W F 10:10. K. W. Beyenbach and staff.

The course offers an in-depth treatment of selected topics in mammalian and human physiology. Emphasis is on concepts and a working knowledge of physiology. Selected topics include: basic functional elements of biological systems; recurrent themes in physiology; design of multicellular animals; mammalian fluid compartments; homeostasis;

membrane and epithelial transport; electrophysiology; cardiovascular physiology; gastrointestinal physiology; renal physiology; and acid/base physiology. The lectures incorporate clinical correlations whenever appropriate. Occasional guest lecturers talk about work and careers in basic research and/or clinical medicine. Recommended for biological sciences majors, pre-med and pre-vet students, and beginning graduate students in physiology, nutrition, and animal science.

BIOAP 475 Mechanisms Underlying Mammalian Developmental Defects (also NS 475)

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: BIOBM 330, 331-332, or 333 (may be taken concurrently). M W 9:10; lab, R 2:00. D. Noden and P. Stover. For description, see NS 475.

BIOAP 619 Lipids (also NS 602)

Fall. 2 credits. Lec, T R 11:15. A. Bensadoun. Advanced course on biochemical, metabolic, and nutritional aspects of lipids. Emphasis is placed on critical analysis of current topics in lipid methodology; lipid absorption; lipoprotein secretion, molecular structure, and catabolism; molecular biology, function and regulation of lipoprotein receptors; mechanism of hormonal regulation of lipolysis and fatty acid synthesis; and cholesterol metabolism and atherosclerosis.

BIOAP 710-718 Special Topics in Physiology

Fall or spring. 1 or 2 credits for each topic. May be repeated for credit. Enrollment in each topic may be limited. S-U grades optional, with permission of instructor. Lectures, laboratories, discussions, and seminars on specialized topics.

[BIOAP 711 Readings in Applied Animal Behavior]

Fall. 1 credit. Prerequisite: BIOAP 311 or equivalent. Offered alternate years. Next offered in 2002. Lec, 1 hour each week TBA. K. A. Houpt.]

BIOAP 712 Thermoregulation and Exercise

Fall. 1 credit. Offered alternate years. D. Robertshaw. An examination of the competing demands on the body of exercise and heat exposure with particular emphasis on the cardiopulmonary system and integration of thermoregulatory reflexes.

[BIOAP 713 The Physiology of Ingestive Behavior: Food and Water Intake]

Fall. 1 credit. Prerequisite: introductory biology. Next offered in fall 2002. T. R. Houpt.

A series of 1 to 1.5 hour weekly sessions in which the physiological mechanisms of hunger and thirst, primarily in mammals, will be considered by the group. There will be a mix of background readings, individual reports, and general discussion.]

[BIOAP 714 Cardiac Electrophysiology]

Fall. 1 credit. Offered alternate years. Next offered fall 2002. R. Gilmour. Survey of cardiac potentials, passive membrane properties, ion channels, and cardiac arrhythmias. Emphasis on nonlinear dynamical aspects of cardiac electrophysiology and cardiac arrhythmias.]

[BIOAP 715 Stress Physiology: To Be Discussed as Part of Animal Welfare]

Fall. 1 credit. Prerequisite: BIOAP 311 or equivalent required. Offered alternate years. Next offered fall 2002. K. A. Houpt. The emphasis will be on physiological assessment of stress.]

BIOAP 719 Graduate Research in Animal Physiology (also VETPH 628)

Fall or spring. Variable credit. Prerequisites: written permission of the section chair and of the staff member who supervises the work and assigns the grade. S-U grades optional. Hours TBA. Staff. Similar to BIO G 499 but intended for graduate students who are working with faculty members on an individual basis.

BIOAP 757 Current Concepts in Reproductive Biology

Fall. 3 credits. Limited to 20 students. Prerequisites: undergraduate degree in biology and a strong interest in reproductive biology. S-U grades optional. Lec/disc, T R 10:10-12:05. Offered alternate years. J. E. Fortune, W. R. Butler, and staff.

A team-taught survey course in reproductive physiology/endocrinology. Lectures by a number of reproductive biologists on various aspects of male reproductive function (endocrine regulation, testis function, spermatogenesis, and sperm physiology/function); female reproductive function (endocrinology, ovarian development and functions, oocyte physiology/function); fertilization and early embryo development; pregnancy; parturition; puberty; and reproductive technology. Student participation in the form of discussions and/or presentations.

BIOAP 811 Advanced Physiological Methods I

Fall. 2 credits. Enrollment limited. Prerequisites: graduate student status or permission of course coordinator. S-U grades only. Lab TBA. Coordinator: J. Ray.

This is a course for graduate students in physiology and related disciplines. Experiments are carried out in the laboratories of faculty members in the Field of Physiology to acquaint graduate students with the latest techniques/methods in biomedical/physiological research. Three modules are offered each semester by arrangement with the course coordinator.

BIOAP 812 Advanced Physiological Methods II

Spring. 2 credits. Enrollment limited. Prerequisites: graduate student status or permission of course coordinator. S-U grades only. Lab TBA. Coordinator: J. Ray.

This is a course for graduate students in physiology and related disciplines. Experiments are carried out in the laboratories of faculty members in the Field of Physiology to acquaint graduate students with the latest techniques/methods in biomedical/physiological research. Three modules are offered each semester by arrangement with the course coordinator.

Related Courses in Other Departments

Adaptations of Marine Organisms (Biological Sciences [BIOSM] 413)

Advanced Work in Animal Parasitology (Veterinary Microbiology 737)

Animal Development (Veterinary Anatomy 507)

Animal Reproduction and Development (Animal Science 300)

Developmental Biology (Biological Sciences [BIOGD] 385)

Embryology (Biological Sciences [BIOGD] 389)

Fundamentals of Endocrinology (Animal Science 427)

Insect Morphology (Entomology 322)

Integration and Coordination of Energy Metabolism (Biological Sciences [BIOBM] 637 and Nutritional Sciences 636)

Neuroanatomy (Veterinary Anatomy 504)

Sensory Function (Biological Sciences [BIONB] 492)

Teaching Experience (Biological Sciences [BIO G] 498)

Undergraduate Research in Biology (Biological Sciences [BIO G] 499)

BIOCHEMISTRY, MOLECULAR AND CELL BIOLOGY (BIOBM)

BIOBM 132 Orientation Lectures in Biochemistry

Spring, weeks 1-3. No credit. Primarily for freshmen, sophomores, and transfer students. S-U grades only (registered students receive an unsatisfactory grade for nonattendance). Lec, S 10:10-11:00, for first three S of semester. Section chair and staff.

Discussions by six professors about their research and promising areas for research in the future.

BIOBM 232 Milestones in Molecular Biology and Genetics

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: Advanced Placement Biology. Letter grade. Lects, M W 9:05. Disc, F 9:05. J. M. Lopez.

Lectures cover seminal genetic, biochemical, and cell and molecular biological experiments that were recognized by Nobel prizes. Discussion will focus on current scientific consequences of these seminal findings, together with their societal and/or economic ramifications.

[BIOBM 233 Introduction to Biomolecular Structure (also CHEM 233)]

Fall. 2 credits. Limited to 30 students. Prerequisites: CHEM 207-208 or equivalents. Lects, T R 2:30-3:20. Next offered fall 2002. S. E. Ealick.

This course is intended for students with a basic understanding of chemistry who are considering a program of study in biochemistry. The interrelationship between the structure and function of biologically important molecules is explored. Emphasis is placed on understanding the way in which the three-dimensional arrangements of atoms determine the biological properties of both small molecules and macromolecules such as proteins and enzymes. The study of molecular structure is aided by interactive computer graphics for visualizing three-dimensional structures of molecules.]

BIOBM 321 Numerical Methods in Computational Molecular Biology (see COM S 321)

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: at least 1 course in calculus, such as MATH 106, 111, or 191 and a course in linear algebra, such as MATH 221 or 294 or BTRY 417. No particular course in programming is required, but the student should have

some familiarity with iteration, arrays, and procedures.

For course description see COM S 321.

BIOBM 330-332 Principles of Biochemistry

Introductory biochemistry is offered in three formats: individualized instruction (330) and lectures (331 and 332) during the academic year, and lectures (333) during the summer. *Individualized instruction is offered to a maximum of 250 students each semester. Lectures are given fall semester (331), spring semester (332), and summer (333).*

BIOBM 330 Principles of Biochemistry, Individualized Instruction

Fall or spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: one year of introductory biology for majors and one year of general chemistry and CHEM 257 or 357-358 (CHEM 358 may be taken concurrently) or equivalent, or permission of instructor. Concurrent registration in BIOBM 334 is encouraged. May not be taken for credit after BIOBM 331, 332, or 333. S-U grade optional for graduate students only. Evening prelims: fall, Oct. 11 and Nov. 8; spring, Feb. 26 and Apr. 4. Hours TBA. J. E. Blankenship, P. C. Hinkle, and staff.

Fourteen units that cover protein structure and function, enzymes, basic metabolic pathways, DNA, RNA, protein synthesis, and an introduction to gene cloning. No formal lectures, autotutorial format.

BIOBM 331 Principles of Biochemistry: Proteins and Metabolism

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: one year of introductory biology for majors, one year of general chemistry, and CHEM 257 or 357-358 (CHEM 257 or 357 should not be taken concurrently) or equivalent, or permission of instructor. May not be taken for credit after BIOBM 330 or 333. S-U grades with permission of instructor. Evening prelim: Oct. 25. Lects, M W F 10:10. G. W. Feigenson.

The chemical reactions important to biology, and the enzymes that catalyze these reactions, are discussed in an integrated format. Topics include protein folding, enzyme catalysis, bioenergetics, and key reactions of synthesis and catabolism.

BIOBM 332 Principles of Biochemistry: Molecular Biology

Spring. 2 credits. Prerequisites: one year of introductory biology for majors and previous or concurrent registration in organic chemistry, or permission of instructor. May not be taken for credit after BIOBM 330 or 333. S-U grades optional, with permission of instructor. Lects, T R 12:20. B. K. Tye.

A comprehensive course in molecular biology that covers the structure and properties of DNA, DNA replication and recombination, synthesis and processing of RNA and proteins, the regulation of gene expression, and the principles and uses of recombinant DNA technologies.

BIOBM 333 Principles of Biochemistry: Proteins, Metabolism, and Molecular Biology

Summer (8-week session). 4 credits. Prerequisites: one year of introductory biology for majors, one year general chemistry, and CHEM 257, or 357-358, or equivalents, or permission of the instructor. May not be taken for credit after

BIOBM 330, 331, or 332. Lects, M W F 10:00-12:00. S. Ely or H. T. Nivison.

The content of this course is similar to that of BIOBM 330, however, it is presented in lecture format rather than as individualized instruction. The topics include the structure and function of proteins, enzyme catalysis, metabolism, and the replication and expression of genes.

BIOBM 334 Computer Graphics and Molecular Biology

Fall or spring. 1 credit. Prerequisite: concurrent registration in BIOBM 330. If space permits, students who have completed BIOBM 331 or 333 and have either taken or are concurrently taking, BIOBM 332 will be permitted to register during the first week of classes.

J. E. Blankenship, P. C. Hinkle, and staff. Visualization of complex biomolecules using Silicon Graphics computers. Group presentations on current topics in molecular biology.

BIOBM 407 Nature of Sensing and Response: Signal Transduction in Biological Systems (also PLPA 407)

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: BIOBM 330 or 333 or 331 and previous or concurrent registration in 332. Recommended: BIOGD 281. S-U grades optional. Lects T R 10:10-11:25. T. P. Delaney.

The responses of organisms and cells to their surroundings are examined to illustrate how biological systems sense their biotic and abiotic environment and communicate sensing into appropriate responses. A wide variety of response systems will be explored to identify their unique features and to illustrate how similar processes are utilized by widely divergent organisms. Examples are drawn from prokaryote, plant, and animal systems for environmental sensing, control of development, and responses during disease. Discussion will also examine the role of genetics and biochemistry in understanding signal transduction pathways, as well as the way these systems are perturbed by mutation and disease.

BIOBM 432 Survey of Cell Biology

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: BIOBM 330, 333, or 331, and previous or concurrent registration in 332, or equivalent. Recommended: BIOGD 281. S-U grades optional for graduate students only. Lects, M W 8:40-9:55. W. J. Brown, V. M. Vogt.

A survey of a wide array of topics focusing on the general properties of eucaryotic cells. The topics include methods used for studying cells, the structure and function of the major cellular organelles, and analyses of cellular processes such as mitosis, endocytosis, cell motility, secretion, cell-to-cell communication, gene expression, and oncogenesis. Some of the material is covered in greater depth in BIOBM 437; BIOGD 483; and BIOBM 632, 636, and 639.

BIOBM 434 Applications of Molecular Biology to Medicine, Agriculture, and Industry

Fall. 3 credits. Enrollment limited to 36 students. Prerequisites: BIOBM 330 or 333 or 331 and 332. Recommended: BIOGD 281. S-U grades optional. Lects, M W F 11:15. J. M. Calvo, S. Ely.

Lecture topics include large scale sequencing of genomes, drug discovery based upon genomics, pharmaco-genomics, mapping and cloning human disease genes, DNA and edible vaccines, transgenic animals, engineering

plants resistant to insects, and gene therapy. Discussions will relate to problem sets and to some implications of molecular biology to society.

BIOBM [435]–436 Undergraduate Biochemistry Seminar

435, fall; 436, spring. 1 credit each term. May be repeated for credit. Limited to upperclass students. Prerequisites: BIOBM 330, 333, or 331 and 332 or written permission of instructor. S-U grades only. Seminar time TBA. Organizational meeting first W of each semester at 4 p.m. Next offered fall 2002. Fall: G. P. Hess; spring: staff.

Selected papers from the literature on a given topic are evaluated critically during six or seven two-hour meetings.

BIOBM 437 Eukaryotic Cell Proliferation (also TOX 437)

Fall. Variable credits. Students may take lectures for 2 credits, or take both lectures and discussions for 3 credits. Enrollment for discussion section is limited to 20 students, with preference given to graduate students. Prerequisite: BIOG 101–102 or BIOG 105–106 and BIOBM 330 or BIOBM 331–332. Recommended: BIOGD281 and BIOGM 432. S-U grades optional. Lec, T R 12:20–1:10. Disc, TBA. R.-H. Chen

The course covers a wide spectrum of issues related to cell proliferation in eukaryotes. Lectures include various aspects of the regulation of cell division cycle and signal transduction pathways, with additional topics on oncogenesis, cell aging, and cell death. The facts as well as concepts and logics behind findings are presented in the lectures. Research articles are analyzed and discussed in depth during discussion section.

BIOBM 438 Seminar in Applied Molecular Biology

Fall. 2 credits. Enrollment limited to 20 students. Prerequisites: BIOBM 330 or 333 or 331, and 332. Recommended: BIOGD 281. S-U grades optional. Sem. R 12:20–2:15. J. Calvo, S. Ely.

A seminar course focusing on topics such as: drugs that extend the life of AIDS patients; applications of human embryonic stem cell technology; genetically engineering plants for resistance to insects; bringing erythropoietin to market; mining genetic variation within isolated human populations; and benefits from stimulating and blocking angiogenesis. Groups of students will explore the underlying science and will also consider some business and/or social implications for these topics.

BIOBM 439 Molecular Basis of Human Disease

Fall. 2 credits. Prerequisites: BIOBM 330 or BIOBM 331–332 and genetics (e.g., BIOGD 281) or permission from instructor. Recommended: cell biology (e.g., BIOBM 432 or BIOAP 316) and physiology (e.g., BIOAP 311 or BIOAP 458). S-U grades optional. Lec, T R 11:15. W. K. Krause.

This course will examine how changes in the normal expression, structure, and activity of gene products caused by genetic mutations and environmental agents lead to human diseases. The material will focus on how proteins with modified structures and biochemical activities cause alterations in normal cellular processes, as well as the physiological consequences of these changes. Topics will be selected from hormone

insensitivity syndromes, inborn errors of metabolism, gene fusions resulting in hybrid proteins, gene amplification, gene inactivation, disruption of signaling pathways, disruption of metabolic pathways, and the molecular actions of environmental poisons and toxins. Examples of diseases will be selected to emphasize various aspects of cell biology, physiology, and immunology that have been presented in other courses. In addition, the methods used to identify the underlying biochemical and genetic basis of the diseases, as well as possible pharmaceutical and genetic therapies for treating the diseases, will be presented.

BIOBM 440–443 Laboratories in Molecular Biology, Biochemistry, Cell Biology and Molecular Neurobiology

Laboratory instruction in these areas is organized as a set of 2 credit modules, each module is taught for half a semester during the academic year and some modules are taught during the summer. Students may sign up for two courses for a total of 4 credits; limited space is available for students taking only one course for 2 credits. Which courses are offered in each semester depends on scheduling constraints and student preferences. Enrollment limited, with preference given to undergraduates having Biochemistry or Molecular and Cell Biology Programs of Study and to graduate students with a minor in the Field of Biochemistry, Molecular and Cell Biology. Prerequisites: BIOBM 330, or 333, or 331 and previous or concurrent enrollment in 332, or 332 and previous or concurrent enrollment in 331, and permission of instructor. **Form to apply for admission to this course is found on the web [http://132.236.135.25/signup.html]; for Fall semester courses, apply from February 15 until one week before CoursEnroll begins; for Spring semester courses, apply from September 15 until one week before CoursEnroll begins.** Confirmation of enrollment status will be sent by e-mail during the week preceding CoursEnroll. Fall and Spring: Labs, M W 12:20–4:25 (disc, F 1:25) or T 9:05–4:25 (disc, R 11:15 or 1:25) or R 9:05–4:25 (disc, T 1:25). Summer (3-week session): M–F 10–5:30.

BIOBM 440 Experimental Molecular Biology

2 credits. S. Ely or H. T. Nivison. Experiments include cloning of DNA fragments, restriction mapping, DNA sequencing, Southern blotting, and PCR. The experiments emphasize quantitative aspects as well as experimental design.

BIOBM 441 Experimental Proteins and Enzymology

2 credits. S. Ely or H. T. Nivison. Experiments include purification of enzymes by salt fractionation, ion exchange chromatography, affinity chromatography, determination of kinetic parameters for an enzyme, analysis of proteins by rate zonal sedimentation, SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis, and immunoblotting.

BIOBM 442 Experimental Cell Biology

Spring only. 2 credits. T. Huffaker. Experiments include culture of animal cells, purification and analysis of subcellular

components, immunofluorescence and electron microscopy, and *in vitro* assays.

[BIOBM 443 Experimental Molecular Neurobiology (also BIONB 430)]

Spring. Next offered spring 2003. D. Deitcher.

Experiments include PCR, cloning of DNA fragments, RNA purification, restriction digests, bacterial transformation, and DNA sequencing. Experiments emphasize how molecular techniques can be applied to studying neurobiological problems.]

BIOBM 450 Lab Projects in Molecular Biology and Biochemistry

Spring. 3 credits. Enrollment limited to 10 students. Prerequisites: 4 credits from any of the following lab courses; BIOBM 440, 441, 442, or 443 plus permission of instructor. Letter grade only. Lab, R 12:20–4:25 plus at least 3 additional lab hours by individual arrangement with the instructor. Disc, F 2:30. S. Ely.

Students work individually on projects of their choice pertaining to a common theme. Skills developed include literature and database searching, project and experimental design, keeping a legal notebook, weekly communication of results, and an oral presentation. Experimental techniques may include site-directed mutagenesis, affinity purification, whole-genome expression systems, molecular evolution of a compound, and exploration of the human genome.

BIOBM 631 Protein Structure and Function

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: BIOBM 330 or 333 or 331 and 332 and organic chemistry. Recommended: physical chemistry. S-U grades optional. Lec, M W F 9:05. L. Nicholson.

Presentations on the principles of protein structure and the nature of enzymatic catalysis. Specific topics include protein folding, stability, dynamics and evolution, folded conformations and structure prediction, ligand binding energetics, and the structural basis of catalysis.

BIOBM 632 Membranes and Bioenergetics

Spring. 2 credits. Prerequisite: BIOBM 330 or 333 or 331 and 332 or equivalent. Lec, T R 11:15. Offered alternate years. P. C. Hinkle.

Structure and dynamics of biological membranes, physical methods, model membranes, ionophores, ion-transport ATPases, mitochondrial and chloroplast electron transfer chains, and examples of transport from plants, animals, and bacteria. Emphasis given to structure of membrane proteins.

BIOBM 633 Biosynthesis of Macromolecules

Fall. 2 credits. Prerequisite: BIOBM 330 or 333 or 331 and 332. Recommended: BIOGD 281. Lec, T R 9:05. J. W. Roberts, D. B. Wilson.

Synthesis of DNA, RNA, and proteins, and regulation of gene expression.

BIOBM 636 Advanced Cell Biology

Spring. 2 credits. Prerequisites: BIOBM 330 or 333 or 331 and 332, and 432, or their equivalents. Lec, T R 9:05–9:55. A. P. Bretscher.

With the availability of whole genome sequences, new families of genes are being identified. It is the goal of functional genomics

to elucidate the role of the gene products in the functional organization of cells. This course provides an integrated view of how this can be achieved employing molecular, genetic, and cell biological approaches. The discussion will center around a detailed discussion of topics such as the cytoskeleton, secretion, endocytosis, cell polarity, and related topics. Together with BIOBM 437, 632, and 639 this course provides broad coverage of the cell biology subject area.

BIOBM 639 The Nucleus

Spring. 2 credits. Prerequisite: BIOBM 330 or 333 or 331 and 332, and 434, or their equivalent. Recommended: BIOGD 281. Lec, T R 10:10. J. T. Lis.

Lectures on topics of eucaryotic gene organization, regulation of gene expression, RNA processing, chromatin structure, the structure and movement of chromosomes, and the architecture of the nucleus. This course covers the structure and function of the nucleus at the molecular and cell biological levels, and together with BIOBM 437, 632 and 636, provides broad coverage of the cell biology subject area.

BIOBM 641 Laboratory in Plant Molecular Biology (also BIOPL 641)

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisites: BIOGD 281 or equivalent, BIOBM 330 or 331 or equivalent, and permission of instructor. S-U grades with permission of instructor. Lab, T 9:05-4:30. J. B. Nasrallah, M. R. Hanson.

Selected experiments on gene expression, gene transfer, and assay of reporter genes in plants. The course emphasizes the application of molecular biology methodology to plant systems. Additional lab time is required to complete assignments.

BIOBM 730 Protein NMR Spectroscopy (also VETPR 730)

Spring. 2 credits. Prerequisites: CHEM 389 and 390 or CHEM 287 and 288 or permission of instructor. S-U grades optional. Lec TBA. L. K. Nicholson, R. E. Oswald.

The student acquires the tools necessary for in-depth understanding of multidimensional, multinuclear NMR experiments. Schemes for magnetization transfer, selective excitation, water suppression, decoupling, and others are presented. The application of these techniques to proteins for resonance assignment, structure determination, and dynamics' characterization is studied.

BIOBM 732-737 Current Topics in Biochemistry

Fall or spring. 1/2 or 1 credit for each topic. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: BIOBM 330 or 333 or 331 and 332 or equivalent. S-U grades only.

Lectures and seminars on specialized topics. Topics for fall and spring to be announced in the division's course supplement published at the beginning of each semester.

BIOBM 738 Macromolecular Crystallography (also CHEM 788)

Spring. 3 credits. S-U grades optional. Prerequisite: permission of instructor. Lects, M W F 10:10. Offered alternate years. S. E. Ealick.

Lectures briefly cover the fundamentals of crystallography and focus on methods for determining the three-dimensional structures of macromolecules.

BIOBM 751 Ethical Issues and Professional Responsibilities

Spring. 1 credit. Limited to graduate students beyond first year. S-U grades only. Organizational meeting will be held on the first W of the semester. Sem, W 3:35-4:25. Additional sections may be offered. P. Hinkle.

Ethical issues in research and the professional responsibilities of scientists are discussed in a case-study format. Topics to be discussed include: regulations; data selection, manipulation, and representation; fraud, misconduct, and whistle-blowing; conflicts of interest and commitment; authorship, ownership, and intellectual properties; peer review and confidentiality; scientific response to external pressure; legal liabilities; and professional codes of ethics.

BIOBM 761 Topics in Cancer Cell Biology (also VETMM 761)

Spring. Series of 1 credit graduate sections that reflect the "cancer expertise" of the Cornell faculty. (Course Director: Dr. B. U. Pauli).

For description, see VETMM 761.

BIOBM 830 Biochemistry Seminar

Fall or spring. No credit. Sem, F 4:00. Staff. Lectures on current research in biochemistry, presented by distinguished visitors and staff members. Lectures are open to everyone, but registration is limited to graduate students in Biochemistry, Molecular and Cell Biology.

BIOBM 831 Advanced Biochemical Methods I

Fall. 6 credits. Required of, and limited to, first year graduate students in the Field of Biochemistry, Molecular and Cell Biology. S-U grades only. Labs and discussions 12 hours each week TBA. Organizational meeting first R of semester, 10:10. V. M. Vogt and staff.

The first half of this course comprises an intensive laboratory covering fundamental aspects of modern molecular biology and cell biology. The second half of the course comprises research in the laboratory of a professor chosen by the student (See BIOBM 832). Students must enroll separately for each half.

BIOBM 832 Advanced Biochemical Methods II

Spring. 6 credits. Required of, and limited to, first year graduate students in the Field of Biochemistry, Molecular and Cell Biology. S-U grades only. Lab TBA. Staff.

Research in the laboratories of two different professors chosen by the student. Arrangements are made jointly between the Director of Graduate Studies and the research adviser.

BIOBM 833 Research Seminar in Biochemistry

Fall or spring. 1 credit each term. May be repeated for credit. Required of, and limited to, second-, third-, and fourth-year graduate students majoring in biochemistry. S-U grades only. Sem, M 12:20-1:30. T. C. Huffaker.

Each student presents one seminar per year on his or her thesis research and then meets with instructors and thesis committee members for evaluation.

BIOBM 836-837 Methods and Logic in Biochemistry, Molecular and Cell Biology

836, spring; 837, fall. 1 credit each term. Limited to first-year graduate students

majoring in the Field of Biochemistry, Molecular and Cell Biology. S-U grades only. Sem and disc TBA. Fall: G. P. Hess; spring: J. Roberts.

A seminar course with critical discussion by students of original research papers. A variety of topics in biochemistry, molecular and cell biology are covered.

Related Courses in Other Departments

Lipids (Biological Sciences [BIOAP] 619 and Nutritional Sciences 602)

Molecular Aspects of Development (Biological Sciences [BIOGD] 483)

Molecular Biology Techniques for Animal Biologists (Animal Science 650)

Molecular Mechanisms of Hormone Action (Biological Sciences [BIOAP] 658 and Veterinary Medicine 758)

Teaching Experience (Biological Sciences [BIO G] 498)

Undergraduate Research in Biology (Biological Sciences [BIO G] 499)

ECOLOGY AND EVOLUTIONARY BIOLOGY (BIOEE)

BIOEE 154 The Sea: An Introduction to Oceanography (also EAS 104)

Spring. 3 or 4 credits (4-credit option includes one 2 1/2 hour laboratory each week). S-U grades optional. Lects, T R 11:40-12:55; lab, M or W 2:00-4:25, or M 7:30-9:55 P.M. C. H. Greene, W. M. White.

A survey of the physics, chemistry, geology, and biology of the oceans for both science and non-science majors. Topics include: sea-floor spreading and plate tectonics, marine sedimentation, chemistry of seawater, ocean currents and circulation, the oceans and climate, ocean ecology, coastal processes, marine pollution, and marine resources.

BIOEE 207 Evolution (also HIST 287 and S&TS 287)

Fall or summer. 3 credits. Intended for students with no background in college biology. May not be taken for credit after BIOEE 278. Does not meet the evolutionary biology requirement for the biological sciences major. S-U grades optional. Fall: Lects, T R 10:10; disc, 1 hour each week TBA. Summer (6-week session): Lects and discs, M W 6:00-9:00 P.M. W. B. Provine.

Evolution is the central concept in biology. This course examines evolution in historical and cultural contexts. This course aims to understand the major issues in the history and current status of evolutionary biology, and explore the implications of evolution for culture. Issues range from controversies over mechanisms of evolution in natural populations to the conflict between creationists and evolutionists.

BIOEE 261 Ecology and the Environment

Fall or summer. 4 credits. Prerequisite: one year of introductory biology. S-U grades optional. Lects, M W F 11:15; disc, W or R 1:25, 2:30, or 3:35. N. G. Hairston and staff.

An introduction to the science of ecology, the study of interactions between organisms and their environments. Major topics include demography, succession, biodiversity, biogeochemistry and ecosystems, and the evolution of adaptations. The influences of enemies, competitors, and mutualists on

populations and communities are discussed. The effects of climate and human activities on ecological processes are also considered. Ecological principles are used to explain the issues associated with several environmental problems.

BIOEE 263 Field Ecology

Fall. 3 credits. Limited to 25 students. Prerequisite: concurrent or previous enrollment in BIOEE 261. Lec, R 1:25; lab, F 12:20-4:25; 1 weekend field trip to the Hudson Valley. P. L. Marks.

Field exercises designed to give students direct experience with field work, with emphasis on developing observational skills, journal keeping, and a landscape perspective. Topics include plant succession, niche relationships of insects, influence of herbivores and competition on plant performance, decomposition of soil litter, foraging behavior, census methods, and use of scientific collections.

BIOEE 264 Birds in Biology

Fall. 3 credits. Limited to 25 students. May not be taken for credit after BIOEE 475. Intended primarily for biology nonmajors. S-U grades optional. Lec and disc, T R 8:40-9:55; 2 field trips TBA. Offered alternate years. A. A. Dhondt.

This course explores exciting new insights in biology using detailed examples drawn from bird studies. Subject matter is suitable for non-majors, but of interest to majors as well. Topics will be drawn from a variety of biological disciplines. These include behavioral ecology (mating systems, territorial behavior, song), population ecology (migration, population limitation, micro-evolution, competition), evolutionary biology (trade-offs in life histories, optimal clutch size), and conservation biology (habitat fragmentation, inbreeding, acid rain). Lectures will be interspersed with discussion of selected papers.

BIOEE 267 Introduction to Conservation Biology

Fall. 3 credits. May not be taken for credit after NTRES 450. Intended for both science and non-science majors. Completion of BIOEE 267 is not required for NTRES 450. S-U grades optional. Lec, M W 9:05; disc, F 9:05 or R 2:30; 1 Saturday field trip. A. S. Flecker, J. W. Fitzpatrick.

An exploration of biological concepts related to conserving the earth's biodiversity, introducing ecological and evolutionary principles important for understanding major conservation problems. Topics include patterns of species and ecosystem diversity, causes of extinction, genetic risks of small populations, design of nature preserves, strategies for protecting endangered species, ecosystem restoration, and the value of biodiversity.

BIOEE 274 The Vertebrates: Structure, Function, and Evolution

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: one year of introductory biology. Fee, \$25. S-U grades optional. Lec, M W F 9:05; lab, M T W or R 1:25-4:25. K. R. Zamudio.

An introductory course in vertebrate organismal biology which explores the structure and function of vertebrates with an emphasis on trends in vertebrate evolution. Lectures will cover topics such as the origin and evolution of various vertebrate groups, sensory systems, thermoregulation, life history, locomotion, feeding, size, and scaling.

Laboratories include dissections of preserved vertebrate animals and noninvasive live animal demonstrations.

[BIOEE 275 Human Biology and Evolution (also ANTHR 275 and NS 275)]

Fall. 3 credits. S-U grades optional, with permission of either instructor. Lec, M W F 10:10; disc, M 10:10 or TBA. Lec every W and F; occasional lectures on M. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002. K. A. R. Kennedy, J. D. Haas.

An introduction to the biology of *Homo sapiens* through an examination of human evolution, biological diversity, and modes of adaptation to past and present environments. Evolutionary theory is reviewed in relation to the current evidence from the fossil record and studies of the evolution of human behavior. A survey of human adaptation covers a complex of biological and behavioral responses to environmental stress. Human diversity is examined as the product of long-term evolutionary forces and short-term adaptive responses. Topics such as creationism, the Piltdown fraud, the sociobiology debate, genetic engineering, race and IQ, and racism are presented as examples of current issues in human biology.]

BIOEE 278 Evolutionary Biology

Fall or spring. 3 or 4 credits. (4-credit option involves writing component and two discussion sections per week; limited to 20 students per section each semester. Students may not preregister for the 4-credit option; interested students complete an application form on the first day of class.) Limited to 300 students. Prerequisite: 1 year of introductory biology or permission of instructor. S-U grades optional. Evening prelims: fall, Sept. 27 and Nov. 1; spring, Feb. 28 and Apr. 2. Lec, T R 9:05; disc, 1 hour each week TBA. Fall, M. Geber; spring, M. Shulman.

The course considers explanations for patterns of diversity and for the apparent "good fit" of organisms to the environment. Topics covered include the genetic and developmental basis of evolutionary change, processes at the population level, the theory of evolution by natural selection, levels of selection, concepts of fitness and adaptation, modes of speciation, long-term trends in evolution, rates of evolution, and extinction. Students taking the four-credit option read additional materials from the primary literature and write a series of essays in place of the regular prelims.

[BIOEE 371 Human Paleontology (also ANTHR 371)]

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: one year of introductory biology or ANTHR 101 or permission of instructor. Lec, M W F 2:30; lab, 1 hour each week TBA; occasional field trips. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002. K. A. R. Kennedy.

A broad survey of the fossil evidence for human evolution with special attention to skeletal and dental anatomy, geological contexts, paleoecology, dating methods, archaeological associations, and current theories of human origins and physical diversity.

BIOEE 373 Biology of the Marine Invertebrates

Fall (but course must be taken in the previous summer at the Shoals Marine Laboratory [SML]). 5 credits. Limited to 24 students. Prerequisite: one year of

introductory biology for majors. Permission of faculty required because it is off campus. Students in BIOEE 373 are strongly encouraged to take BIOEE 477. Three week, full time course. Daily and evening lectures, laboratories, and field work. Course is taken during the summer; enroll for credit during the subsequent fall semester. Total cost for room, board, and overhead at SML: \$1,150. Offered alternate years. C. D. Harvell, J. G. Morin.

An introduction to the biology and evolution of the major invertebrate phyla, concentrating on marine representatives. In addition to the evolution of form and function, lectures cover aspects of ecology, behavior, physiology, chemical ecology, and natural history of invertebrates. The Shoals Marine Laboratory exposes students to a wealth of marine and terrestrial invertebrates in their natural habitats. Regular field excursions allow an excellent opportunity to study freshly collected and *in situ* representatives of most of the major phyla.

BIOEE 405 Biology of the Neotropics

Fall. 2 credits. Prerequisite: introductory biology (majors, non-majors, or equivalent), or permission of instructor. S-U grades optional. Lec and disc, W 7:30-9:30 P.M. P. H. Wrege, A. S. Flecker.

This course is an introductory survey of the biology of the New World tropics, with primary focus on moist lowland forests. The objectives are to learn basic characteristics and phenomena important to understanding neotropical biology, to gain firsthand knowledge of the resources in tropical biology available at Cornell, and to learn how to organize and execute a meaningful seminar presentation.

[BIOEE 452 Herbivores and Plants: Chemical Ecology and Coevolution (also ENTOM 452)]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: one year of introductory biology, BIOEE 261, CHEM 257 or 357/358 and 251 or 301, or permission of instructor. S-U grades optional. Field trips, additional lectures, or laboratory demonstrations may be held in place of F lecture. Lec, M W F 11:15. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002. P. P. Feeny.

Topics include: significance of plant chemistry in mediating interactions between plants and herbivorous animals; mechanisms and strategies of plant finding and exploitation by animals, especially insects, and of defense and escape by plants; evolutionary hypotheses for ecological patterns of resistance and attack; and implications for human food and agriculture.]

BIOEE 455 Insect Ecology (also ENTOM 455)

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: BIOEE 261 or equivalent and ENTOM 212 or knowledge of another taxon. S-U grades optional. Lec, M W F 11:15. Offered alternate years. R. B. Root.

Topics include the nature and consequences of biotic diversity, biogeography, coevolution, adaptive syndromes exhibited by various guilds, population regulation, impact of insects on ecosystems, comparative and functional analysis of communities, and differences in the organization of natural and managed systems. Ecological and evolutionary principles are integrated by thorough study of exemplars.

[BIOEE 456 Stream Ecology (also ENTOM 456 and NTRES 456)]

Spring. 4 credits. Limited to 60 students. Recommended: BIOEE 261. S-U grades optional. Field project with lab papers. Lecs, T R 9:05; lab, T W or R 1:25-4:25. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002. B. I. Peckarsky.

Lecture: addresses the patterns and processes occurring in stream ecosystems, including channel formation; water chemistry; watershed influences; plant, invertebrate, and fish community structure; nutrient cycling; trophic dynamics; colonization, and succession; community dynamics; conservation; and the impacts of disturbances. **Lab:** field projects include descriptive and experimental techniques, hypotheses testing, and writing of scientific papers related to environmental assessment.]

[BIOEE 457 Limnology: Ecology of Lakes, Lectures]

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: BIOEE 261 or written permission of instructor. Recommended: introductory chemistry. Letter grade, S-U by permission only. Lecs, M W F 11:15. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002. N. G. Hairston, Jr.

Limnology is the study of inland fresh waters and other, nonmarine, environments. This course focuses on lakes and ponds, which are discussed as distinct aquatic environments with clear terrestrial boundaries, and within which ecological interactions are especially evident. In lakes, interactions between organisms are often strong and adaptations easily recognized. Physical and chemical properties of the environment impact organisms in important ways and organisms, likewise, influence physics and chemistry. As a result, lakes provide excellent systems for understanding the links between physical (thermal and mixing), chemical (dissolved elements and compounds), and organismal dynamics. Lakes are exciting environments for study in their own right, and for gaining perspective on ecological and evolutionary processes in general.]

[BIOEE 459 Limnology: Ecology of Lakes, Laboratory]

Fall. 2 credits. Prerequisite: concurrent or previous enrollment in BIOEE 457. Letter grade, S-U by permission only. Lab, T W or R 1:25-4:25; 1 weekend field trip. Fee, \$12 (for food on field trip). Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002. N. G. Hairston, Jr. and staff.

Laboratories and field trips devoted to studies of the biological, chemical, and physical properties of lakes and other freshwater environments. Exercises focus on understanding the freshwater environment, on experimentation, and on understanding ecological processes within lakes. Optional vertebrate dissection (fish) during one laboratory exercise and during a portion of the weekend field trip.]

[BIOEE 460 Theoretical Ecology]

Spring. 4 credits. Enrollment limited. Prerequisites: completion of the Biological Sciences mathematics requirement or equivalent, and either one additional semester of mathematics, statistics or modeling (e.g., ABEN 250, ABEN 367, NTRES 305, NTRES 340, NTRES 410, BIONB 422) or permission of instructor. S-U grades optional. Lecs, T R 1:25-2:40; lab, M 2:00-4:25. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002. S. P. Ellner.

An introduction to the models used to construct ecological theory and analyze data on ecological dynamics, and to the mathematical and computer methods used to analyze these models. Applications from individual decision-making through multispecies and spatial dynamics introduce the main themes in theoretical ecology: optimization, dynamics, and the links between process and pattern. The lab includes instruction in computer programming and review of mathematical methods.]

[BIOEE 462 Marine Ecology (also EAS 462)]

Spring. 3 credits. Limited to 75 students. Prerequisite: BIOEE 261. Lecs and discs, M W F 10:10. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002. C. D. Harvell.

Lectures and discussion focus on current research in broad areas of marine ecology with an emphasis on processes unique to marine systems. A synthetic treatment of multiple levels of organization in marine systems including organismal, population, community, ecosystems, and evolutionary biology. Examples are drawn from all types of marine habitats, including polar seas, temperate coastal waters, and tropical coral reefs.]

[BIOEE 463 Plant Ecology and Population Biology, Lectures]

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: BIOEE 261 or 278 or equivalents, or permission of instructor. Recommended: some taxonomic familiarity with vascular plants and concurrent enrollment in BIOEE 465. Lecs, M W F 11:15. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002. M. A. Geber, P. L. Marks.

This course examines the biological and historical factors affecting the structure of plant communities, and the distribution, abundance, and population dynamics of individual species. The influence of the environment, disturbance history, competition, and herbivory on the organization of plant communities are considered. Plant populations are also studied through an analysis of plant life histories and plant-plant and plant-animal interactions. Throughout the course an attempt is made to blend empirical patterns, experimental results, and theory. Readings are drawn from the primary literature.]

[BIOEE 464 Macroevolution]

Spring. 4 credits. Limited to 25 students. Prerequisite: BIOEE 278 or permission of instructor. S-U grades optional, with permission of instructor. Lecs, T R 10:10-11:25; disc, 1 hour each week TBA. Offered alternate years. A. R. McCune.

An advanced course in evolutionary biology centered on large-scale features of evolution. Areas of emphasis include patterns and processes of speciation, phylogeny reconstruction, the origin of variation, causes of major evolutionary transitions, and patterns of diversification and extinction in the fossil record. Discussion of these problems involve data and approaches from genetics, morphology, systematics, paleobiology, development, and ecology.

[BIOEE 465 Plant Ecology and Population Biology, Laboratory]

Fall. 1 credit. Prerequisite: concurrent enrollment in BIOEE 463. Lab, F 12:05-5:00. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002. M. A. Geber, P. L. Marks.

Field and laboratory exercises designed to give firsthand experience with the ecology and population biology of plants. Emphasis is on making observations and measurements of plants in the field and greenhouse, and on data analysis.]

[BIOEE 466 Physiological Plant Ecology, Lectures]

Spring. 3 credits. Limited to 45 students. Prerequisite: BIOEE 261 or introductory plant physiology. S-U grades optional, with permission of instructor. Lecs, M W 8:40-9:55; optional disc TBA. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002. Staff.

A detailed survey of the physiological approaches used to understand the relationships between plants and their environment. Lectures explore: physiological adaptation; limiting factors; resource acquisition and allocation; photosynthesis, carbon, and energy balance; water use and water relations; nutrient relations; linking physiology, development, and morphology; stress physiology; life history and physiology; the evolution of physiological performance; and physiology at the population, community, and ecosystem levels. Readings draw from the primary literature and textbooks.]

[BIOEE 467 Seminar in the History of Biology (also HIST 415, B&SOC 447, and S&TS 447)]

Summer (6-week session). 4 credits. Limited to 18 students. S-U grades optional. W. B. Provine.

Specific topic changes each year.

[BIOEE 468 Physiological Plant Ecology, Laboratory]

Spring. 2 credits. Limited to 15 students. Prerequisite: previous or concurrent enrollment in BIOEE 466. Lab, W 1:25-4:25, plus additional lab hours TBA. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002. Staff.

A detailed survey of the physiological approaches used in understanding the relationships between plants and their environment. Laboratories apply physiological techniques to specific ecological problems and cover aspects of experimental design and computer-aided data analysis. Most laboratories run past the three-hour period, with students spending an average of three hours/week in additional lab time for this course.]

[BIOEE 469 Food, Agriculture, and Society (also B&SOC 469 and S&TS 469)]

Spring. 3 credits. Limited to 20 students. Prerequisite: an introductory ecology course or permission of instructor. S-U grades optional. Lecs, T R 1:25-2:40. Not offered 2001-2002. A. G. Power.

A multidisciplinary course dealing with the social and environmental impact of food production in the United States and developing countries. Agroecosystems of various kinds are analyzed from biological, economic, and social perspectives. The impacts of traditional, conventional, and alternative agricultural technologies are critically examined in the context of developed and developing economies. Specific topics include pest management, soil conservation, plant genetic resources, biotechnology, and sustainable development.]

[BIOEE 471 Mammalogy]

Fall. 4 credits. Recommended: BIOEE 274. S-U grades optional, with permission of instructor. Carpooling to the Vertebrate

Collections at Cornell Business and Technology Park is necessary several times during the semester. Fee, \$15. Lects, M W F 12:20; lab, M T or W 1:25–4:25; 1 weekend field trip required. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001–2002. Staff.

Lectures on the evolution, classification, distribution, and adaptations of mammals. Laboratory and fieldwork on systematics, ecology, and natural history of mammals of the world, with primary emphasis on the North American fauna. Systematics laboratories held in the museum at Research Park. Live animals are studied in the field and are sometimes used in the laboratory for nondestructive demonstrations or experiments. The systematics laboratory exercises are based on museum specimens.]

[BIOEE 472 Herpetology]

Spring. 4 credits. Limited to 35 students. Recommended: BIOEE 274. S-U grades optional, with permission of instructor. Fee, \$30. Lects, T R 12:20; labs, T R 1:25–4:25; occasional field trips and special projects. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001–2002. H. W. Greene.

Lectures cover various aspects of the biology of amphibians and reptiles, including evolution, zoogeography, ecology, behavior, and physiology. Laboratory topics include systematics, morphology, and behavior. Live animals are studied in the field and are used in the laboratory for nondestructive demonstrations and experiments. The systematics laboratory exercises are based on museum specimens and dissection of preserved materials.]

[BIOEE 473 Ecology of Agricultural Systems (also CSS 473)]

Fall. 3 credits. Limited to 45 students. Prerequisite: BIOEE 261 or permission of instructor. S-U grades optional. During the first 6 weeks of class, the Thursday meetings may run to 5:00 because of field trips. Lects and discs, T R 2:30–3:45. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001–2002. A. G. Power, E. C. M. Fernandes.

Analysis of the ecological processes operating in agricultural systems, with an emphasis on the interactions between organisms. Topics include nutrient dynamics in agroecosystems, plant competition and facilitation, intercropping, the ecology of species invasions, mutualism in agroecosystems, plant-herbivore relations, plant-pathogen interactions, biological pest control, and evolutionary processes in agriculture. Case studies from both the tropics and the temperate zone are used to illustrate important concepts.]

[BIOEE 474 Laboratory and Field Methods in Human Biology (also ANTHR 474)]

Spring. 5 credits. Limited to 16 students. Prerequisite: one year of introductory biology or ANTHR 101 or permission of instructor. Recommended: permission of instructor by preregistering in E231 Corson. Independent research project required. Lects and labs, T R 10:10–12:05; additional hours TBA. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001–2002. K. A. R. Kennedy.

Practical exercises and demonstrations of modern approaches to the methodology of biological anthropology. Emphasis on comparative human anatomy, osteology, description of skeletal subjects, paleopathology, skeletal maturation, and relevant field techniques for the archaeologist and forensic anthropologist.]

BIOEE 475 Ornithology

Spring. 4 credits. Limited to 30 students. Prerequisite: permission of instructor by preregistering in E235 Corson. Recommended: BIOEE 274. S-U grades optional, with permission of instructor. Carpooling to the Vertebrate Collections at Research Park is necessary once a week. Fee, \$15. Lects and labs, T R 12:20–4:25; occasional field trips and special projects. Offered alternate years. D. W. Winkler.

Lectures cover various aspects of the biology of birds, including anatomy, physiology, systematics, evolution, behavior, ecology, and biogeography. Laboratory includes dissection of dead material, studies of skeletons and plumages, and specimen identification of avian families of the world and species of New York. Independent projects emphasize research skills.

[BIOEE 476 Biology of Fishes]

Fall. 4 credits. Limited to 24 students. Recommended: BIOEE 274 or equivalent experience in vertebrate zoology. S-U grades optional, with permission of instructor. A small lab fee may be required. Lects, M W F 10:10; lab, M 1:25–4:25; with additional lab time TBA; 2 field trips. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001–2002. A. R. McCune.

An introduction to the study of fishes: their structure, evolution, distribution, ecology, physiology, behavior, classification, and identification, with emphasis on local species. Two field trips, including one full day weekend trip required. Live animals are studied in the field and are sometimes used in the laboratory for nondestructive demonstrations or experiments. The systematics and dissection laboratories use preserved specimens.]

BIOEE 477 Marine Invertebrates Seminar

Fall. 1 credit. Prerequisite: BIOEE 373 or permission of instructor. Sem, 1 hour each week TBA. Offered alternate years. C. D. Harvell, J. G. Morin.

Discussions and directed readings center around current research themes in Invertebrate Biology. Designed as an on-campus companion course to the field-based BIOEE 373, Biology of the Marine Invertebrates. Students will write individual research essays based on projects done in the field.

[BIOEE 478 Ecosystem Biology]

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: BIOEE 261 or equivalent. S-U grades optional. Lects and discs, T R 10:10–12:05. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001–2002. L. O. Hedin.

Analysis of ecosystems in terms of energy flow and nutrient cycles, emphasizing an experimental approach and comparative aspects of terrestrial, freshwater, and marine ecosystems. Consideration of anthropogenic effects on ecosystems, such as from acid precipitation and offshore oil pollution. Analysis of climate change and regional environmental change from an ecosystem perspective.]

BIOEE 479 Paleobiology (also EAS 479)

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisites: one year of introductory biology for majors and either BIOEE 274, EAS 375, BIOEE 373, or permission of instructor. S-U grades optional. Lects, M W F 12:20; lab W 2:00–4:25. W. Allmon.

A survey of the major groups of organisms and their evolutionary histories. Intended to fill out the biological backgrounds of earth and atmospheric science students concerning the nature and significance of the fossil record for their respective studies.

BIOEE 490 Topics in Marine Biology

Spring. 2 credits. May be repeated for credit. Primarily for undergraduates. Limited to 15 students. Prerequisite: permission of instructor. S-U grades optional. Lec, F 1:25–3:20. J. Morin and M. Shulman.

Seminar courses on selected topics in marine biology; may include laboratory or field trips. Topics and time of organizational meeting are shown in departmental course offerings listed on the web site.

BIOEE 660 Field Studies in Ecology and Systematics

Fall or spring. Variable credit. Prerequisites: BIOEE 261, a taxon-oriented course, and permission of instructor. S-U grades optional, with permission of instructor. Lects and field trips TBA. Estimated costs: TBA. Staff.

This course provides students with opportunities to learn field techniques and new biotas by participating in an intensive series of field exercises. Extended field trips may be scheduled during fall break, intersession, or spring break. The regions visited, trip objectives, and other details are announced by the various instructors at an organizational meeting held at the beginning of the semester. Meetings on campus are devoted to orientation and reports on completed projects.

[Section 01: Life Histories of Marine and Freshwater Invertebrates]

Fall. 2 credits. Prerequisite: undergraduates must have previous experience or course work with marine or freshwater invertebrates. Two extended weekend field trips in either early September and October or over winter break. Fee, TBA (to help cover transportation and housing). Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001–2002. C. D. Harvell, N. G. Hairston, Jr.

Field trips to either the Shoals Marine Laboratory and Shackleton Point Field Station or to the Coast of Mexico. Students employ experimental approaches to study the evolution of invertebrate life histories.]

Section 02: Graduate Field Course in Ecology

Spring. 3 credits. Restricted to graduate students. A fee will be required to help cover food and lodging for trip to Florida. Offered alternate years. P. L. Marks, R. B. Root.

The course is designed to give graduate students experience in defining questions and designing field investigations. The class is based at the Archbold Biological Station in central Florida over spring break and during the following week. The class visits several ecosystems including sand pine scrub, cattle ranches, cypress swamps, everglades, and coral reefs.

BIOEE 661 Environmental Policy (also ALS 661 and B&SOC 461)

Fall and spring. 3 credits each term. (Students must register for 6 credits each term, since an "R" grade is given at the end of the fall term.) Limited to 12 students. Prerequisite: permission of instructor. Sem, R 2:30–4:30. D. Pimentel.

This course focuses on complex environmental issues. Ten to twelve students, representing several disciplines, investigate significant environmental problems. The research team spends two semesters preparing a scientific report for publication in *Science* or *BioScience*. Thus far, every study has been published.

[BIOEE 665 Limnology Seminar]

Spring. 1 credit. May be repeated for credit. Primarily for graduate students; written permission of instructor required for undergraduates. S-U grades optional. Sem TBA. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002. N. G. Hairston, Jr.

A seminar course on advanced topics in freshwater ecology.]

BIOEE 668 Principles of Biogeochemistry

Spring. 4 credits. Limited to 20 students. Prerequisite: solid background in ecology, environmental chemistry, or related environmental science. Permission of instructor required for undergraduates. S-U grades optional. Lects and discs, T R 10:10-12:05. Offered alternate years. L. O. Hedin, staff.

Lectures cover the biotic controls on the chemistry of the environment and the chemical control of ecosystem function. Emphasis is on cycles of major elements and minor elements globally and in selected ecosystems, stressing the coupling of element cycles. A comparative approach is used to illustrate similarities and differences in element cycling among ecosystems. Analysis of both theoretical and applied issues, including global atmospheric changes and factors controlling the acidification of lakes and soils.

[BIOEE 669 Plant Ecology Seminar]

Spring. 1 credit. May be repeated for credit. Suggested for students majoring or minoring in plant ecology. S-U grades optional. Sem TBA. Not offered 2001-2002. Staff.

Includes review of current literature, student research, and selected topics of interest to participants.]

BIOEE 670 Graduate Seminar in Vertebrate Biology

Fall or spring. 1 credit. May be repeated for credit. Primarily for graduate students; written permission of instructor required for undergraduates. S-U grades only. Sem TBA. Staff.

Seminar presentations and discussions by students on areas of current research in vertebrate biology. Topics vary from semester to semester.

Section 01: Mating Systems, Parentage, and Sexual Selection in Plants and Animals

Fall. 1 credit. Primarily for graduate students; written permission of instructor required for undergraduates. S-U grades only. Sem TBA. K. R. Zamudio, M. A. Geber.

[BIOEE 673 Human Evolution: Concepts, History, and Theory (also ANTHR 673)]

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: one year of introductory biology or ANTHR 101 or permission of instructor. Lec, M 2:30; sem and disc, W 7:30-9:30 P.M. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002. K. A. R. Kennedy.

A survey of the historical background of present-day concepts of human evolutionary variations and adaptations in space and time. The formation of biological anthropology as an area of scientific inquiry within the social and biological sciences is reviewed. Students select their own topics within a broad range of readings in the history of Western concepts of human origins, diversity, and place in nature.]

BIOEE 760 Special Topics in Evolution and Ecology

Fall or spring. 1-3 credits. May be repeated for credit. Enrollment limited. S-U grades optional, with permission of instructor. Hours TBA. Staff.

Independent or group intensive study of special topics of current interest. Content varies and is arranged between student and staff member.

BIOEE 763 Workshop in Biogeochemistry

Fall or spring. 1 credit. May be repeated for credit. Limited to 15 students. Prerequisite: BIOEE 668. S-U grades only. Workshop and disc, TBA. Staff.

Provides a workshop-forum in which graduate students interact with invited world-leaders in biogeochemistry. Workshop topics will change each semester. A one-week workshop will be preceded by seven, one-hour preparatory discussions of readings.

BIOEE 767 Current Topics in Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: permission of instructor required for undergraduates. S-U grades only. Lects and discs, T R 10:10-12:05. Staff.

Critical evaluation and discussion of theory and research in ecology and evolutionary biology. Lectures by faculty and student-led discussions of topics in areas of current importance.

BIOEE 899 M.S. Thesis Research

Fall or spring. 1-15 credits. Prerequisite: admission to the Field of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology. S-U grades optional. Hours TBA. E&EB field faculty.

Thesis research conducted by an M.S. student in the Field of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology with advice and consultation of a major professor who is a member of the Field.

BIOEE 999 Ph.D. Dissertation Research

Fall or spring. 1-15 credits. Prerequisite: admission to the Field of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology as a Ph.D. student. S-U grades optional. Hours TBA. E&EB field faculty.

Dissertation research conducted by a Ph.D. student in the Field of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology with advice and consultation of a major professor who is a member of the Field.

Related Courses in Other Departments

Agricultural and Biological Engineering (ABEN 371, 456)

Anthropology (ANTHR 375)

Biological Sciences (BIO G 400, 498, 499; BIOGD 387, 481, 484; BIOMI 290, 414, 418, BIONB, 221, 422, 427; BIOPL 241, 248, 447, 448)

Biology and Society (S&TS 206, 427)

Crop and Soil Sciences (CSS 260, 366, 415-416, 420)

Earth and Atmospheric Sciences (EAS 101-102, 204, 302, 321)

Entomology (ENTOM 201-215, 331, 453, 470-471)

Natural Resources (NTRES 201-279-271, 301-302, 305, 418-419)

Plant Pathology (PLPA 309, 319)

Shoals Marine Laboratory (BIOSM 303-499)

Statistics (BTRY 101-102, 261, 301, 451; ILRST 210-411)

GENETICS AND DEVELOPMENT (BIOGD)

[BIOGD 184 Understanding Genetics]

Spring. 3 credits. May not be taken for credit after BIOGD 281 or 282. This course may be used toward the science distribution requirement of the College of Arts and Sciences and the Group B distribution requirement of the College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. This course may not be used to fulfill the requirements for any program of study in the biological sciences major. S-U grades optional. Lects, M W F 2:30. Offered alternate years. Next offered 2003. T. D. Fox.

An introduction to genetics for students majoring in fields other than biology. Genetics is a rapidly developing science that is providing insight into all aspects of biology and practical tools which increasingly affect our lives. This course shows how major conclusions about inheritance have been derived from the experimental evidence, drawing on examples from the biology of humans, other animals, plants, fungi, and bacteria. It also illustrates current and future applications of genetic discoveries. For example, the basic principles of inheritance, in conjunction with methods for the isolation and detection of specific gene fragments, is used to understand the detection of genetic diseases and the identification of individuals (DNA fingerprinting). Other topics to be covered include the origin of mutations, use of genetic methods to alter the properties of organisms and the influence of inheritance on behavior.]

BIOGD 281 Genetics

Fall, spring, or summer (8-week session). 5 credits. Not open to freshmen in fall semester. Enrollment may be limited to 200 students. Prerequisite: one year of introductory biology or equivalent. No admittance after first week of classes. Students do not choose lab sections during course enrollment; lab assignments are made during first day of classes. Lects, T R 10:10-12:05; lab, T or W or R or F 2:30-4:25. Problem-solving sessions strongly recommended, T or W 8:30-9:45 (additional session by arrangement). T. D. Fox, M. L. Goldberg, R. J. MacIntyre.

A general study of the fundamental principles of genetics in eukaryotes and prokaryotes. Discussions of gene transmission, gene action and interaction, gene linkage and recombination, gene structure, gene and chromosome mutations, genes in populations, and extrachromosomal inheritance. Aspects of recombinant DNA technology are discussed. In the laboratory, students perform experiments with microorganisms and conduct an independent study of inheritance in *Drosophila*.

BIOGD 282 Human Genetics

Spring. 2 or 3 credits (2 credits if taken after BIOGD 281). Each discussion limited to 25 students. Prerequisite: 1 year of introductory biology or equivalent; permission of instructor required for students who have taken BIOGD 281. S-U grades optional. Lec, M W 10:10 (Lec, also F 10:10 first 3 weeks only); disc, R 10:10 or F 10:10 or 11:15. Staff.

A course designed for nonmajors. Lecturers provide the technical background needed to understand controversial personal, social, and legal implications of modern genetics that are discussed in section meetings.

BIOGD 385 Developmental Biology

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: BIOGD 281. Lec, M W F 11:15. K. J. Kempthues.

An introduction to the morphogenetic, cellular, and genetic aspects of the developmental biology of animals.

BIOGD 387 Developmental Aspects of Evolution

Fall. 2 credits. Prerequisite: BIOGD 281. S-U grades optional. Lec, T R TBA. A. W. Blackler.

An examination of the developmental mechanisms that underlie evolutionary change and organismal diversity and of the developmental constraints that contribute to evolutionary conservatism.

BIOGD 389 Embryology

Spring. 3 credits. Preference given to seniors. Prerequisites: 1 year of introductory biology and a knowledge of mammalian adult anatomy. Lec, T R 10:10; labs, T or R 2-4:25. A. W. Blackler.

A course in the embryonic development of vertebrate animals, with emphasis on the comparative aspects of morphogenesis and function at the tissue and organ levels. The laboratory has a strong morphogenetic bias, emphasizing the comparative aspects of developmental anatomy and preparation for medical studies.

BIOGD 394 Circadian Rhythms (also ENTOM 394 and BIONB 394)

Fall. 2 credits. Prerequisite: ENTOM 212, or BIOGD 281, or BIONB 221 or 222, or permission of instructor. S-U grades optional. Lec, W 7:30-9:10 P.M. Offered alternate years. J. Ewer.

For description, see ENTOM 394.

BIOGD 450 Vertebrate Development

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: introductory biology. S-U and letter grades. Lec, T R 11:40-12:55. S. Ely.

This course is designed to examine the development of characteristics that make vertebrates unique. The course will start with an introduction to recent evolutionary and molecular approaches to understanding the rise of vertebrate structures. The development of vertebrate structures, such as neural crest, specialized sense organs, and limbs, will be examined in detail with emphasis on the cellular and molecular events controlling their development.

BIOGD 480 Seminar in Developmental Biology

Spring. 1 credit. May be repeated for credit. Limited to juniors and seniors. Prerequisite: BIOGD 281. S-U grades only. Seminar TBA. Staff.

BIOGD 481 Population Genetics

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: BIOGD 281, BIOEE 278, or equivalents. Lec, M W F 10:10; disc, M 2:30 or T 1:25. C. F. Aquadro.

Population genetics is the study of the transmission of genetic variation through time and space. The class explores how to quantify this variation, what the distribution of variation tells us about the structure of natural populations, and about the processes that lead to evolution. Topics include the diversity and measurement of genetic variation, mating and reproductive systems, selection and fitness, genetic drift, migration and population structure, mutation, multilocus models, the genetics of speciation, quantitative traits, and the maintenance of molecular variation. Emphasis is placed on DNA sequence variation, and the interplay between theory and the data from experiments and natural populations. Specific case studies include the population genetic issues involved in DNA fingerprinting, the genetic structure and evolution of human populations, and the study of adaptation at the molecular level. Examples are drawn from studies of animals, plants, and microbes.

BIOGD 482 Human Genetics and Society

Fall. 4 credits. Enrollment limited to 24 senior biological sciences majors, with preference given to students studying molecular biology and genetics. Prerequisites: BIOGD 281 and BIOBM 330 or 333 or 331 and 332, and permission of instructor. S-U grades optional. Disc, T R 2:30-4:25. R. A. Calvo.

Presentation of some of the science and technology of human genetics, plus discussion of the ethical, social, and legal implications of recent advances in the field. Among the topics considered are assisted reproductive strategies, eugenics, genetic counseling, genetic screening (pre-implantation, prenatal, neonatal, pre-symptomatic, carrier, and workplace), wrongful life and wrongful birth, genetic effects of abused substances, genetics and behavior, human cloning, and therapy for genetic diseases. Students lead many discussions. There is a major writing component to the course.

[BIOGD 483 Advanced Developmental Biology]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: BIOGD 281; BIOBM 332 or 330 or 333; and BIOGD 385 or permission of instructor. Lec, T R 2:30-4:00. Offered alternate years. Next offered spring 2003. M. F. Wolfner.

An advanced course in developmental biology, with emphasis on the molecular events underlying developmental processes. Simultaneously, a molecular biology course that focuses on how development modulates and uses transcriptional, post-transcriptional, translational, and post-translational regulation of gene expression and cellular events such as signal transduction and cell-cell communication. Numerous developmental systems are discussed and analyzed in microorganisms, plants and, especially, animals including fruit flies, nematode worms, and vertebrates such as mice, frogs, and humans. Course readings include original research articles. Discussion emphasizes specific experiments and approaches, and results and their interpretation.]

BIOGD 484 Molecular Evolution

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: BIOGD 281 and organic chemistry. Lec, M W 8:40-9:55. Offered alternate years. R. J. MacIntyre.

An analysis of evolutionary changes in genes and their protein products. Theories on the evolution of the genetic code, the construction of phylogenetic trees from biochemical data and the role of gene duplications in evolution are discussed. The second half of the course concerns the evolution and the organization of genomes from viruses to higher eukaryotes, including the evolution of satellite DNA sequences and transposable elements.

[BIOGD 485 Bacterial Genetics (also BIOMI 485)]

Fall. 2 credits. Graduate students, see BIOMI 685. Prerequisite: BIOGD 281. Recommended: BIOMI 290 and BIOBM 330 or 331 and 332 or 333. Lec, W 7:30-9:25 P.M. Next offered fall 2002. Staff.

For course description, see BIOMI 485.]

[BIOGD 486 Advanced Eukaryotic Genetics]

Spring. 4 credits. Enrollment may be limited to 50 students. Prerequisites: BIOGD 281, BIOBM 330 or 333 or 331 and 332. S-U grades optional. Lec, T 12:20-2:15 and R 12:20-1:10; disc R 1:25-2:15 or F 11:15-12:05. Next offered spring 2003. E. E. Alani.

The course develops fundamental skills in eukaryotic genetic analysis through lectures and by reading, analyzing, and presenting research articles. Concepts are presented within the context of a well-studied field, such as chromosome segregation. The basic tools that have been developed to study this field are used to analyze other topics such as vegetative and meiotic cell cycle control, embryonic development, pathogen resistance in plants, and human genetics.]

[BIOGD 600 Development of Sensory Systems]

Spring. 2 credits. Prerequisites: introductory biology, genetics, development, and neurobiology, or permission of instructor. S-U or letter grades. Lec, M 7:00-8:40 P.M. Offered alternate years. Next offered spring 2003. K. Whitlock.

This course will explore the unique and shared mechanisms used in sensory system development of both vertebrates and invertebrates. The first class of the course will provide a general introduction to the development of sensory systems in vertebrates and invertebrates. Following classes will involve the reading of current and classic papers in sensory system development. Students will choose a topic and articles from a list provided by the instructor. Students will be responsible for an oral presentation and short paper.]

BIOGD 682 Fertilization and the Early Embryo

Spring. 2 credits. Prerequisites: BIOGD 281; BIOBM 332, 330 or 333; and BIOGD 385 or permission of instructor. Lec, R 2:30-4:25. Offered alternate years. M. F. Wolfner.

This course treats the earliest events in the formation of a new organism. The methods and findings of genetic, developmental, and molecular analyses are discussed. Readings in the recent literature and discussions focus on pre-gastrulation embryos from several animal species. Topics include fertilization (sperm/egg binding, sperm entry into egg), pro-

nuclear fusion, egg activation, initiation and terminating the cleavage, division period, cytoplasmic determinants, and changes in nuclear and cytoplasmic architecture.

[BIOGD 684 Advanced Topics in Population Genetics]

Spring. 2 credits. Limited to 20 students. Prerequisites: BIOGD 481 or equivalent and written permission of instructor. S-U grades optional. Lec, T 2:30-4:25. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002.

Next offered spring 2003. C. F. Aquadro. An in-depth exploration of current areas of research in population genetics. Readings primarily from recent books and the current literature. Specific topics are announced the previous fall and in the division's catalog supplement. Format includes lectures, discussion, and presentations by students.]

[BIOGD 685 Advanced Bacterial Genetics (BIOMI 485)]

Fall. 2 credits. Limited to graduate students in Biological Sciences; see BIOMI 485. Prerequisites: BIOGD 281 or equivalent, BIOBM 330 or 331 and 332 or equivalent, and permission of instructor. Recommended: BIOMI 290 or equivalent. Lec, W 7:30-9:25; disc, R 10:10-11:00. Not offered 2001-2002. Next offered fall 2002. Staff.

For course description, see BIOMI 685.]

[BIOGD 687 Developmental Genetics]

Fall. 2 credits. Limited to 20 students. Prerequisites: BIOGD 281 and 385 or their equivalents. S-U grades optional. Lec TBA. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002. K. J. Kemphues.

Selected topics focus on the use of genetic analysis in understanding mechanisms of development. Topics are drawn primarily from studies in fruitflies, nematodes, mice and fish. Possible topics include pattern formation, cell lineage, neural development, maternal information in development, germ cell development, sex determination, and intercellular communication. Students read current literature and are encouraged to discuss each topic in class.]

[BIOGD 780 Current Topics in Genetics]

Fall or spring. 2 credits. May be repeated for credit. Primarily for graduate students, with preference given to majors in the Field of Genetics, written permission of instructor required for undergraduates. Limited to 20 students. No auditors. S-U grades optional, with permission of instructor. Seminar TBA. Staff.

[BIOGD 781 Problems in Genetics and Development]

Fall. 2 credits. Limited to first-year graduate students in the Field of Genetics and Development. Disc TBA. Staff.

An introduction to the research literature in selected areas through weekly problem sets and discussions.

[BIOGD 782-783 Current Genetics/Development Topics]

Spring. 1/2 or 1 credit for each topic. May be repeated for credit. S-U grades only. Lectures and seminars on specialized topics to be announced. Staff.

[BIOGD 786 Research Seminar in Genetics and Development]

Fall and spring. 1 credit. Limited to and required of second-, third-, and fourth-year graduate students in Genetics and Development. S-U grades only. Sem, W 12:20-1:30. Staff.

Each graduate student presents one seminar per year based on his or her thesis research. The student then meets with the thesis committee members for an evaluation of the presentation.

[BIOGD 787 Seminar in Genetics and Development]

Fall and spring. 1 credit. Limited to graduate students in Genetics and Development. S-U grades only. Sem, M 4-5:00. Staff.

Seminars in current research in genetics and developmental biology conducted by distinguished visitors and staff.

Related Courses in Other Departments

Advanced Plant Genetics (Plant Breeding 606)

Animal Development (Veterinary Anatomy 507)

Biosynthesis of Macromolecules (Biological Sciences [BIOBM] 633)

Current Topics in Biochemistry (Biological Sciences [BIOBM] 731-736)

Evolutionary Biology (Biological Sciences [BIOEE] 278)

Laboratory in Molecular Biology and Genetic Engineering of Plants (Biological Sciences [BIOPL] 347)

Laboratory in Plant Molecular Biology (Biological Sciences [BIOPL] 641)

Molecular Biology and Genetic Engineering of Plants (Biological Sciences [BIOPL] 343)

Plant Cytogenetics (Plant Breeding 446)

Plant Genome Organization (PLBR 653-03)

Plant Growth and Development (Biological Sciences [BIOPL] 644)

Plant Molecular Biology I (Biological Sciences [BIOPL] 653)

Plant Molecular Biology II (Biological Sciences [BIOPL] 652)

Protein-Nucleic Acid Interactions (Biological Sciences [BIOMI] 692)

The Nucleus (Biological Sciences [BIOBM] 639)

Undergraduate Research in Biology (Biological Sciences [BIO G] 499)

Molecular Neurobiology BIONB 420/720 (also BIOBM 435/735)

MICROBIOLOGY (BIOMI)

BIOMI 192 Microorganisms on the Planet Earth

Summer. 3 credits. May not be taken for credit after BIOMI 290. S-U grades optional. Lecs, M-F 10:00-11:15. R. P. Mortlock.

A course in microbiology designed to introduce students, who have a limited background in science, to the microorganisms that populate our planet earth. Among the microorganisms studied are the bacteria, the archaeobacteria, some of the single-celled plants and animals, and the viruses. Topics covered are the basic nature of microorganisms, their evolution on earth, their composition and growth, their role in the ecology of this planet, their role in human history and disease, and their use in bioengineering. This course is not a prerequisite for advanced courses in microbiology.

BIOMI 290 General Microbiology Lectures

Fall, spring, or summer (6-week session). 2 or 3 credits (2 credits if taken after BIOMI 192). Prerequisites: 1 year of introductory biology for majors and 1 year of college chemistry, or equivalent. Recommended: concurrent registration in BIOMI 291. Lecs, M W F 11:15. Staff.

A comprehensive overview of the biology of microorganisms, with emphasis on bacteria. Topics include microbial cell structure and function, physiology, metabolism, genetics, diversity, and ecology. Applied aspects of microbiology are also covered such as biotechnology, the role of microorganisms in environmental processes, and medical microbiology.

BIOMI 291 General Microbiology Laboratory

Fall or spring, 2 credits. Summer (6-week session), 2 credits. Prerequisite: concurrent or previous enrollment in BIOMI 290. Lec, F 12:20; labs, M W 12:20-2:15 or 2:30-4:25, or T R 10:10-12:05, 12:20-2:15, or 2:30-4:25. C. M. Rehkugler.

A study of the basic principles and techniques of laboratory practice in microbiology, and fundamentals necessary for further work in the subject.

BIOMI 292 General Microbiology Discussion

Spring. 1 credit. Prerequisite: concurrent or previous enrollment in BIOMI 290. S-U grades only. Disc TBA. C. M. Rehkugler.

A series of discussion groups in specialized areas of microbiology to complement BIOMI 290.

BIOMI 331 General Parasitology (also VETMI 331)

Spring. 2 credits. Prerequisites: one year of introductory biology. Lecs, T R 3:35-4:25. D. Bowman.

An introduction to the basic animal parasites, stressing systematics, taxonomy, general biology, ecological interactions, and behavior of non-medically important groups. The course will introduce the major animal parasites, protozoan, nematode, platyhelminth, acanthocephalan, annelid, and arthropod.

BIOMI 391 Advanced Microbiology Laboratory

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: BIOMI 290, 291, and BIOBM 330 or 331 or 333. Preference given to biological sciences students in the microbiology program of study. Lab, M W 1:25-4:25; disc, F 1:25. J. B. Russell, W. C. Ghiorse, J. P. Shapleigh, S. H. Zinder.

A laboratory course that illustrates basic principles of experimental microbiology. The course is organized into four modules which last three weeks each: (1) ecology, (2) physiology, (3) genetics, and (4) structure and function. Students are encouraged to take this course during their third year of study.

BIOMI 394 Applied and Food Microbiology (also FOOD 394)

Fall. 2-3 credits. Prerequisites: BIOMI 290-291. M W F 12:20-1:10. C. A. Batt.

Microorganisms play a central role in a variety of food, agricultural, and environmental processes. This course will present a comprehensive survey of the roles that microorganisms play in industrial/biotechnological processes as well as their importance in the safety and production of foods. Issues

related to the biochemistry, genetics, and physiology of microorganisms important in these processes will be reviewed. A two-credit core section on food microbiology is complemented by a one-credit section on industrial/biotechnology applications.

BIOMI 397 Environmental Microbiology (also CSS 398)

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: BIOES 261 or BIOMI 290 or CSS (SCAS) 260 or permission of instructor. Lecs, M W F 10:10.

W. C. Ghiorse, E. L. Madsen.

The biological properties, evolution, and behavior of microorganisms in natural systems are discussed in relation to past and present environmental conditions on Earth and other living planets. The functional role of microorganisms in ecologically and environmentally significant processes is also considered through discussion of specific topics such as nutrient and toxic elemental cycles, transformation of pollutant chemicals, wastewater treatment, environmental biotechnology, and astrobiology.

[BIOMI 404 Pathogenic Bacteriology and Mycology (also VETMI 404)]

Spring. 2 or 3 credits (3 credits with lecture and seminar with permission of instructor for undergraduates). Prerequisites: BIOMI 290 and 291. Strongly recommended: BIO G 305. Lecs, M W 10:10; sem, F 10:10. Offered alternate odd years. Not offered 2001–2002. D. Debbie.

This is a course in medical microbiology, presenting the major groups of bacterial and mycotic pathogens important to human and veterinary medicine. The emphasis of this course is infection and disease pathogenesis. Topics include disease causality; interactions of host, pathogen and environment, including immunity to bacteria and fungi; and principles of antimicrobial therapy and drug resistance. A companion seminar addresses the current and classic literature related to microbial pathophysiology on the cellular and molecular level.]

BIOMI 408 Viruses and Disease I (also VETMI 408)

Spring. 2 credits. Prerequisites: BIOMI 290, 291; BIO G 305; and permission of instructor. Recommended: BIOGD 281.

Lecs, M W 7:30 P.M. Offered alternate even years. J. Casey.

The course covers basic concepts in virology with emphasis on virus-host interactions, strategies for gene regulation, and mechanisms of pathogenicity. Selected viral infections that result in immune dysfunction and neoplasia are highlighted in the context of approaches to prevent or reduce the severity of diseases.

[BIOMI 409 Viruses and Disease II (also VETMI 409)]

Fall. 2 credits. Prerequisites: BIOMI 290 and 291. Recommended prerequisites: BIOMI 408, BIOBM 330–332, BIOBM 432. Lecs, T R 2:30–3:20 P.M. Offered alternate even years. G. Whittaker.

This course will be complementary to BIOMI 408, Viruses and Disease I, and will emphasize RNA viruses. The course will be complete in its own right. As such, completion of BIOMI 408 is not a requirement, but is encouraged. The structure and classification of viruses, virus entry, genome replication and assembly will be studied with particular emphasis on virus-host cell interactions. Vaccination, chemotherapy and evolution of viruses will also be discussed.]

[BIOMI 414 Bacterial Diversity]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: BIOMI 290, and 291, BIOBM 330 or 331 or 333 recommended. Lecs, M W F 11:15. Offered alternate odd years. Next offered spring 2003. S. H. Zinder.

A consideration of the evolutionary biology, physiology, ecology, genetics, and practical potential of important groups of bacteria. Topics include molecular methods for determining bacterial phylogeny, the evolution of diverse mechanisms of energy conservation, fixation of carbon and nitrogen, and adaptation to extreme environments.]

BIOMI 416 Bacterial Physiology

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: BIOMI 290, 291, and BIOBM 330 or 331 or 333, or their equivalents. Lecs, M W F 11:00.

Offered alternate even years.

J. P. Shapleigh.

The focus of the course is on physiological and metabolic functions of bacteria. Consideration is given to chemical structure, regulation, growth, and energy metabolism. Special attention is given to those aspects of bacterial metabolism not normally studied in biochemistry courses.

BIOMI 417 Medical Parasitology (also VETMI 431)

Fall. 2 credits. Prerequisites: courses pertaining to zoology and biology. Lecs, T R 3:35–4:25. D. Bowman.

A systematic study of anthropon, protozoan, and helminth parasites of public health importance with emphasis on epidemiologic, clinical, and zoonotic aspects of these parasitisms.

BIOMI 418 Microbial Ecology

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: BIOMI 290 and 291, or BIOMI 398 and instructor's permission, and BIOBM 330 or 331 and 332. Lecs, M W F 10:10–11. E. R. Angert.

Understanding the role of microorganisms in natural environments is one of the greatest challenges facing microbiologists. This course will introduce current biochemical and macromolecule sequence-based methods to assess community diversity and microbial activity in a variety of ecosystems. Other topics discussed include bacterial growth and survival, population biology, and microbial interactions.

[BIOMI 420 Microbial Genomics]

Spring. 2 credits. Prerequisites: BIOMI 290, BIO G 281, BIOBM 330, or equivalent. Lecs, T R 10:10–11:00. Offered alternate odd years. Not offered 2001–2002.

J. P. Shapleigh and J. D. Helmann.

Genomic information is revolutionizing biology. We will discuss the impact of genomic information on the study of microbial physiology, evolution, and biotechnology. Topics will include both techniques (automated DNA sequencing, assembly, annotation, DNA chips) and applications (genome-wide analysis of transcription, functional genomics).]

[BIOMI 485 Bacterial Genetics]

Fall. 2 credits. Graduate students, see BIOMI 685. Prerequisite: BIOGD 281. Recommended: BIOMI 290 and BIOBM 330 or 331 and 332 or 333. Lecs, W 7:30–9:25 P.M. Not offered 2001–2002. Staff.

Concepts and principles of formal genetic analysis as applied to prokaryotes, with emphasis on enterobacteria and their viruses. Topics include mutagenesis and isolation of

mutants; genetic exchange, recombination and mapping; complementation, epistasis and suppression; transposons; gene expression and regulation; and genetics of bacterial pathogenesis.]

BIOMI 610 Introduction to Chemical and Environmental Toxicology (also TOX 610)

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: graduate standing in the field or consent of the instructor. Letter grades. Lec, M W F 11:15–12:05. A. Hay.

Introduction to the general principles of toxicology including the sources, mechanisms, and targets of toxic agents. Special attention will be given to the interaction between toxic agents and biological systems at both the organismal and ecological level. The effects of both anthropogenic and natural toxins will be examined with respect to genetic and developmental toxicity as well as carcinogenesis and specific organ toxicity.

BIOMI 652 (Section 02) Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions (BIOPL 652, Sec 02)

Spring. 1 credit. Prerequisites: BIOGD 281, BIOBM 330 or 331 or 333, and BIOPL 653 (section 01) or their equivalents. S-U grades optional. Lecs, M W F 12:20 (12 lecs) Jan. 21–Feb. 15. S. C. Winans.

For course description, see BIOPL 652, Sec 02.

BIOMI 690 Prokaryotic Biology

Fall and spring. 4 weeks/8 lectures. 1 credit/section to be offered. T R. Time TBA.

Section 1—Microbial Structure and Function

Fall. J. P. Shapleigh.

Discussion of those macromolecules and assemblages of macromolecules that together define the structure of the prokaryotic cell. This will include external structures, such as cell wall, flagella, pili, and peptidoglycan and internal structures such as specialized vesicles and other large complexes.

Section 2—Microbial Genetics

Fall. J. D. Helmann.

Reviews the fundamental concepts of microbial genetics including mutations and their analysis, plasmids, conjugation, transformation, transduction, transposition, recombination, repair, and mutagenesis.

Section 3—Microbial Physiology/Diversity

Fall. S. H. Zinder.

The major energy conserving modes of metabolism and their phylogenetic distributions among both bacteria and archaea are reviewed. Topics include fermentation, respiration, photosynthesis, and pathways of carbon and nitrogen fixation.

Section 4—Microbial Pathogenesis

Spring. S. C. Winans.

An introduction to the fundamental concepts of bacterial pathogenesis including the normal flora, pathogen entry and colonization, the production and regulation of toxins, horizontal transfer of pathogenesis determinants, and the roles of both specific and nonspecific host defenses. Examples will include bacterial pathogens of both animals and plants.

Section 5—Environmental Microbiology

Spring. E. L. Madsen.

A core course of concepts, methods, and current literature that reveals the multidisciplinary nature of environmental microbiology and its relationship to prokary-

otic biology. The crucial roles that microorganisms play in catalyzing biogeochemical reactions throughout the biosphere will be discussed.

BIOMI 791 Advanced Topics in Microbiology

Fall or spring. 1 credit. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: graduate standing in microbiology. S-U grades only. Disc TBA. S. C. Winans, E. R. Angert.

Reading and presentation by graduate students of current literature in selected areas of modern microbiology.

BIOMI 795-796 Current Topics in Microbiology

Fall, 795; spring, 796. 1/2 or 1 credit for each topic. May be repeated for credit. Designed primarily for graduate students in microbiology. Prerequisite: upper-level courses in microbiology. S-U grades only. Lects TBA. Staff.

Lectures and seminars on special topics in microbiology.

BIOMI 797 Scientific Communication Skills

Fall and spring. 1 credit each semester. F 2:30-3:20.

The ability to communicate effectively is essential for success as a scientist. The primary goal of this course is to provide students with an opportunity to develop self-confidence and refine their formal oral presentation skills. Students will be asked to present topical seminars that will be critically evaluated by the instructor. Feedback for improving the presentation and peer evaluations will be emphasized. Taken by students in the Graduate Field of Microbiology during their first two semesters, a third semester is optional.

BIOMI 798 Graduate Research Seminar in Microbiology

Fall and spring. 1 credit each semester. Required of all graduate students in the Graduate Field of Microbiology. S-U grades only. F 1:25-2:15. Staff.

All graduate students in the Field of Microbiology are required to attend BIOMI 798 and are required to present a seminar concerning their research at least once each year.

BIOMI 799 Microbiology Seminar

Fall and spring. Required of all graduate students in the Graduate Field of Microbiology and open to all who are interested. Sem TBA. Staff.

Related Courses in Other Departments

Advanced Food Microbiology (Food Science 607)

Advanced Immunology Lectures (Biological Sciences [BIO G] 705 and Veterinary Microbiology 705)

Advanced Work in Bacteriology, Virology, or Immunology (Veterinary Microbiology 707)

Bacterial Plant Diseases (Plant Pathology 647)

Basic Immunology, Lectures (Biological Sciences [BIO G] 305 and Veterinary Microbiology 315)

Ecology of Soil-Borne Pathogens (Plant Pathology 644)

Food Microbiology, Laboratory (Food Science 395)

Food Microbiology, Lectures (Food Science 394)

Immunology of Infectious Diseases and Tumors (Biological Sciences [BIO G] 706 and Veterinary Microbiology 719)

Introduction to Scanning Electron Microscopy (Biological Sciences [BIO G] 401)

Introductory Mycology (Plant Pathology 309)

Light and Video Microscopy for Biologists (Biological Sciences [BIO G] 450)

Limnology: Ecology of Lakes, Lectures (Biological Sciences [BIOEE] 457)

Magical Mushrooms, Mischievous Molds (Plant Pathology 201)

Microbiology for Environmental Engineering (Civil and Environmental Engineering 451)

Plant Virology (Plant Pathology 645)

Principles of Biogeochemistry (Biological Sciences [BIOEE] 668)

The Soil Ecosystem (Crop and Soil Science 366)

NEUROBIOLOGY AND BEHAVIOR (BIONB)

BIONB 111 Brain Mind and Behavior (also PSYCH 111 and COGST 111)

Spring. 3 credits. Intended for freshmen and sophomores in the humanities and social sciences; junior and senior non-biology majors by permission only. Letter grades only. Lects, M W F 9:05. E. Adkins Regan and R. R. Hoy.

See COGST 111 for description.

BIONB 221 Neurobiology and Behavior I: Introduction to Behavior

Fall. 3, 4, or 5 credits (4 credits with one discussion per week; 5 credits with two discussions per week and participation in the Writing in the Majors program). 4- or 5-credit option required of students in the neurobiology and behavior program of study. Each 4-credit discussion section is limited to 20 students, with preference given to students studying neurobiology and behavior. Enrollment in the 5-credit option is limited to 12 students. Students may not preregister for the 5-credit option; interested students complete an application form on the first day of class. Not open to freshmen. Prerequisite: 1 year of introductory biology for majors. May be taken independently of BIONB 222. S-U grades optional. Lects, M W F 12:20; disc TBA. P. W. Sherman and staff.

A general introduction to the field of behavior. Topics include evolution and behavior, behavioral ecology, sociobiology, chemical ecology, communication, rhythmicity, orientation and navigation, and hormonal mechanisms of behavior.

BIONB 222 Neurobiology and Behavior II: Introduction to Neurobiology

Spring. 3 or 4 credits (4 credits with discussion and written projects). 4-credit option required of students studying neurobiology and behavior. Each discussion limited to 20 students, with preference given to students studying neurobiology and behavior. Not open to freshmen. Prerequisites: 1 year of introductory biology for majors and 1 year of chemistry. May be taken independently of BIONB 221. S-U grades optional. Lects, M W F 12:20; disc TBA. A. H. Bass and staff.

A general introduction to the field of cellular and integrative neurobiology. Topics include neural systems, neuroanatomy, developmental neurobiology, electrical properties of nerve

cells, synaptic mechanisms, neurochemistry, motor systems, sensory systems, learning, and memory. Some discussion sections include dissections of preserved brains.

[BIONB 322 Hormones and Behavior (also PSYCH 322)]

Fall. 3 credits; 2 lectures plus a section in which students will read and discuss original papers in the field, give an oral presentation, and write a term paper. Limited to juniors and seniors. Prerequisite (1 of the following): PSYCH 223, or BIONB 221, or BIONB 222, or one year of introductory biology plus a course in psychology. Letter grades only. Lec M W F 11:15. Not offered 2001-2002. E. Adkins Regan.

See PSYCH 322 for description.]

BIONB 324 Biopsychology Laboratory (also PSYCH 324)

Fall. 4 credits. Limited to 20 upperclass students. Prerequisites: laboratory experience in biology or psychology, BIONB 221 and 222 or PSYCH 123 and 222; and permission of instructor. Labs, T R 1:25-4:25. T. DeVoogd.

See PSYCH 324 for description.

BIONB 325 Neurodiseases—Molecular Aspects

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: two courses from BIONB 222, BIOGD 281, BIOBM 330, or 331; co-registration in one of the two is acceptable. S-U grades optional. Lects, T R 9:05; disc, T 1:25, 2:30, or 3:35. T. R. Podleski.

The intent of this course is to teach students how to use recombinant DNA techniques for the study of neurodiseases. How are genes responsible for diseases identified and how are the functions of these genes studied? Attention is focused on those neural diseases in which significant advances have been made using these techniques, for example, Alzheimer's, Huntington's, Prion diseases, schizophrenia, depression, disorders affecting ion channels, and muscular dystrophies. Emphasis is placed on how these studies provide a useful approach to studying the mammalian nervous system by exposing the functions of genes that would be difficult to identify in other ways.

BIONB 326 The Visual System

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: BIONB 222 or BIOAP 311, or permission of instructor. S-U grades optional. Lects, M W F 10:10; disc, 1 hour each week TBA. Offered alternate years. H. C. Howland.

The visual systems of vertebrates are discussed in breadth and depth as well as some aspects of invertebrate vision. Topics covered include the optics and anatomy of eyes, retinal neurophysiology, structure and function of higher visual centers, ocular motility and ocular and visual system development.

BIONB 327 Evolutionary Perspectives on Human Behavior

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: BIONB 221 and permission of instructor required. Letter grades only. T R 2:55-4:10. S. T. Emlen.

A Socratically taught, discussion-based course dealing with evolutionary perspectives on human behavior. Each fall a different topic is selected for study. All class members read and discuss primary papers and recent books. Each student is responsible for leading

multiple discussions, for writing an original paper, and for peer-reviewing papers of other class members.

BIONB 328 Biopsychology of Learning and Memory (also PSYCH 332)

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: 1 year of biology and either a course in biopsychology or BIONB 222. S-U grades optional. Lec, M W F 11:15. T. DeVogd.

See PSYCH 332 for description.

BIONB 329 Ecology of Animal Behavior (also BIOSM 329)

Summer. 4 credits. Prerequisite: 1 year of introductory college biology. Recommended: course work in ecology, psychology, or behavior. S-U grades optional. A special 2-week course offered at Cornell's Shoals Marine Laboratory (SML) on an island off Portsmouth, N.H. For more details and an application, consult the SML office, G14 Stimson Hall. Daily lec, labs, and fieldwork for 2 weeks. SML faculty.

See BIOSM 329 for description.

[BIONB 392 Drugs and the Brain]

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: BIONB 222 or equivalent course in neurobiology with permission of instructor. A knowledge of biochemistry is useful but not required. S-U grades optional. T R 10:10–11:25; disc TBA. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001–2002. R. Harris-Warrick.

An introduction to neuropharmacology, with an emphasis on the neural mechanisms of psychoactive drugs. Topics include a brief introduction to neuropharmacology and a discussion of the major neurotransmitter families. The rest of the course will cover the major psychoactive drugs, including cocaine, heroin, psychedelics, marijuana and alcohol, as well as pharmaceuticals for the treatment of anxiety, schizophrenia and depression. The course will include a term paper in the form of a grant proposal to study a current problem in neuropharmacology.]

BIONB 394 Circadian Rhythms (also BIOGD 394 and ENTOM 394)

Fall. 2 credits. Prerequisite: ENTOM 212, or BIOGD 281, or BIONB 221 or 222, or permission of instructor. S-U grades optional. Lec, W 7:30–9:10 P.M. Offered alternate years. J. Ewer.

For description, see ENTOM 394.

BIONB 396 Introduction to Sensory Systems (also PSYCH 396 and 696)

Spring. 4 credits. Limited to 25 students. Prerequisites: an introductory course in biology or biopsychology, plus a second course in behavior, biopsychology, cognitive science, neuroscience, or perception. Students are expected to have knowledge of elementary physics, chemistry, and behavior. S-U grades optional. Lec, M W F 10:10. Offered alternate years. B. P. Halpern.

See PSYCH 396 for description.

BIONB 420/720 Topics in Neurobiology and Behavior

Fall or spring. Variable credit. May be repeated for credit. Primarily for undergraduates. S-U grades optional. TBA. Staff. Courses on selected topics in neurobiology and behavior; can include lecture and seminar courses. Topics, instructors, and time of organizational meetings are listed in the catalog supplement issued at the beginning of the semester.

[BIONB 421 Effects of Aging on Sensory and Perceptual Systems (also PSYCH 431 and 631)]

Fall. 3 or 4 credits. The 4-credit option involves a term paper or creation of a relevant web site. Limited to 25 students. Prerequisites: an introductory course in biology or psychology, plus a second course in perception or neurobiology or cognitive science or biopsychology. T R 10:10–11:25. Not offered 2001–2002. B. P. Halpern.

For description see PSYCH 431.]

BIONB 422 Modeling Behavioral Evolution

Spring. 4 credits. Limited to 25 students. Prerequisites: BIONB 221, 1 year of calculus, 1 course in probability or statistics, and *permission of instructor* (Office: W309 Mudd Hall; phone: 254-4352). This course is open to advanced undergraduates and graduate students. S-U grades optional. Lec, T R 2:30–4:00; computer lab, 1 class period per week TBA. Offered alternate years. H. K. Reeve.

This is an intensive lecture and computer lab course on modeling strategies and techniques in the study of behavioral evolution. Population-genetic (including quantitative-genetic), static optimization, dynamic programming, and game-theoretic methods are emphasized. These approaches are illustrated by application to problems in optimal foraging, sexual selection, sex ratio evolution, animal communication, and the evolution of cooperation and conflict within animal social groups. Students learn to assess critically recent evolutionary theories of animal behavior, as well as to develop their own testable models for biological systems of interest or to extend pre-existing models in novel directions. The *Mathematica* software program is used as a modeling tool in the accompanying computer lab (no prior experience with computers required).

BIONB 424 Neuroethology (also PSYCH 424)

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: BIONB 221 or 222, or 1 year of introductory biology for majors and permission of instructor. S-U grades optional. M W F 11:15; disc, 1 hour each week TBA. C. D. Hopkins.

Neuroethologists take a comparative and evolutionary approach to study the nervous system. They ask, how do brains of animals compare and how did they come about through the process of evolution? How are neural circuits adapted to species-typical behavior? What is the hope and interest in the study of a large diversity of animals, compared to a specialized look at just a few mammalian species? Can we hope to understand how animals with specialized behaviors have specialized nervous systems? What is the sensory world of a real animal and how does it vary from species to species? These and other questions will derive this introductory survey of neuroethology including: exotic senses; amazing motor programs; surprising integration.

[BIONB 425 Molecular Neurophysiology]

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: BIONB 222 or permission of instructor. S-U grades optional. Lec, T R 2:55–4:10. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001–2002. D. McCobb.

Course focuses on ion channels, the primary proteins generating cellular electrical signals

function in nerve cells and other excitable cells (e.g., muscle, heart, glands). The latest electrophysiological and molecular genetic experiments will be reviewed. Diversity of electrophysiology deriving from channel structure and expression patterns will be considered in the contexts of behavior and behavioral plasticity (learning), neural development, and channel evolution. Course format includes written and oral presentations, reviewing scientific literature in selected areas, and proposing new experiments.]

BIONB 426 Animal Communication

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: BIONB 221. Letter grade only. T R 2:55–4:10; disc, 1 hour each week TBA. J. Bradbury, S. Vehrencamp.

An integrated approach to animal communication, organized into three parts: 1) the physics and physiology of producing, transmitting, and receiving signals; 2) optimal strategies for encoding information, using information to make decisions, and designing signals; and 3) the behavioral ecology of signal evolution.

BIONB 427 Animal Social Behavior

Spring. 4 credits. Limited to 30 students. Prerequisites: BIONB 221 and BIOEE 261 or 278, and advance permission of instructor. S-U grades optional, with permission of instructor. Lec and discs, T R 2:30–4:25. Offered alternate years. T. D. Seeley.

An intensive course for upper-division students interested in behavioral ecology and sociobiology. Lectures, discussions, and student presentations examine topics including adaptation, communication, mating systems, sexual selection, sex ratios, inbreeding and outbreeding, altruism, kin recognition, and conflict and cooperation in animal societies.

[BIONB 428 Topics in Behavior]

Fall or spring. 2–4 credits. (Credits based on number of lectures and/or field exercises as outlined in the division's catalog course supplement and subject to approval through the associate director's office.) May be repeated for credit. Primarily for undergraduates. S-U grades optional. Not offered 2001–2002. Staff.

Courses on selected topics in behavior; can include lecture and seminar courses; may include laboratory. Past topics have included animal orientation, insect behavior, bio-rhythms, and communication. Topics, instructors, and time of organizational meeting are listed in the division's catalog supplement issued at the beginning of each semester.]

[BIONB 429 Olfaction and Taste: Structure and Function (also PSYCH 429)]

Spring. 3 or 4 credits (4 credits with term paper or research project, which can, but need not, study nonhuman vertebrates). Preference given to junior and senior psychology and biology majors and graduate students. Graduate students, see PSYCH 629. Prerequisite: a 300-level course in biopsychology or equivalent. Lec, T R 9:05. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001–2002. B. P. Halpern.

See PSYCH 429 for description.]

[BIONB 430 Experimental Molecular Neurobiology (also BIOBM 443)]

Spring. 2 credits variable. Limited to 12 students. Prerequisites: co-meeting with BIOBM 430 lab. Mandatory registration via

web page: www.mbg.cornell.edu/courses.html. Letter grade only. Disc, 1 hour each week on day other than lab day; Lab T or R all day, or M and W afternoons, to be coordinated with other BIOBM 430 sections. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002.

D. L. Deitcher.

See BIOBM 443 for description.]

BIONB 440 Electronics in Neurobiology

Fall. 4 credits. Limited to juniors, seniors, and graduate students. Prerequisites: a calculus course. S-U grades optional. Lec, T R 8:40-9:55. Lab, W 1:25-4:25. Offered alternate years. B. R. Land.

The course will emphasize understanding of the electrical functioning of the nervous system and will enable students to build instrumentation to study the nervous system. It will be taught by mathematical analysis, simulation, and construction of circuit examples drawn from practical neurobiological instrumentation problems and the electronic basis of neurons.

[BIONB 441 Computers in Neurobiology]

Fall. 4 credits. Limited to juniors, seniors, and graduate students. Prerequisites: a calculus course. S-U grades optional. Lec, T R 8:40-9:55. Lab, W 1:25-4:25. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002. B. R. Land.

This course is an introduction to computer instrumentation techniques and data reduction. It will give a basic understanding of the techniques used for coupling a biological experiment to a computer. It will include techniques to convert raw data to scientific visualization. Some computer modeling examples drawn from practical neurobiological problems will be done.]

BIONB 470 Biophysical Methods (also A&EP 470 and VETPR 470)

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: basic knowledge of and interest in physics and mathematics is expected, but strong efforts are made to give an intuitive understanding of the mathematics and physics involved. Some knowledge of physical chemistry, molecular and cell biology, or neurobiology will be helpful. Depending on individual background, all students will find certain aspects easy and other aspects demanding. Letter grades only. Lec, T R 8:40-9:55. M. Lindau.

See A&EP 470 for description.

BIONB 491 Principles of Neurophysiology

Spring. 4 credits. Limited to 20 students. Prerequisite: BIONB 222 or written permission of instructor. S-U grades for graduate students with permission of instructor. Lec, M W 10:10; lab, M or T 12:20-4:25; additional hours TBA. B. R. Johnson.

A laboratory-oriented course designed to teach the theory and techniques of modern cellular neurophysiology. Lecture time is used to introduce laboratory exercises and discuss results, to supplement laboratory topics, and for discussion of primary research papers. Extracellular and intracellular recording and voltage clamp techniques are used to analyze motor neuron and sensory receptor firing properties, and examine the cellular basis for resting and action potentials and synaptic transmission. Invertebrate preparations are used as model systems. Computer acquisition and analysis of laboratory results are emphasized.

[BIONB 492 Sensory Function (also PSYCH 492 and 692)]

Spring. 4 credits. Limited to 25 students. Prerequisite: a 300-level course in biopsychology, or BIONB 222, or BIOAP 311, or equivalent. Students are expected to have knowledge of elementary physics, chemistry, and behavior. S-U grades optional. Lec, M W F 10:10. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002. H. C. Howland, B. P. Halpern.

See PSYCH 492 for description.]

[BIONB 493 Developmental Neurobiology]

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: BIONB 222 or permission of instructor. S-U grades optional, with permission of instructor. Lec, T R 2:55-4:10. Offered alternate years; not offered 2001-2002. R. Booker.

Lectures covering the development of the nervous system, taking examples from both vertebrates and invertebrates. Emphasis is on cellular and molecular issues, that is, how do nerve cells differentiate both morphologically and biochemically? The role of cues such as hormones and developmental genes in neural development is discussed. Readings are taken from original journal articles.]

[BIONB 494 Comparative Vertebrate Neuroanatomy]

Spring. 3 credits. Intended for juniors, seniors, and graduate students. Prerequisite: BIONB 222 or equivalent. S-U grades optional. Lec, T R 10:10-11:30. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002. A. H. Bass.

Organization and evolution of neuroanatomical pathways as substrates for species-typical vertebrate behaviors. The course is divided into three major sections: development, general principles of brain organization, and co-evolution of vertebrate brain and behavior.]

[BIONB 495 Molecular and Genetic Approaches to Neuroscience]

Fall. 3 credits. Limited to juniors, seniors, and graduate students. Prerequisites: BIONB 222 and BIOBM 330 or 332. Letter grade only. Lec, T R 2:55-4:10. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002. D. Deitcher.

Focus of the course is on how different molecular and genetic approaches have led to major advances in neuroscience. Lectures, student presentations, and discussions examine original research articles. Topics include ligand-gated channels, potassium channels, seven membrane spanning receptors, development of the neuromuscular junction, neurotransmitter release, second messengers, and learning and memory.]

BIONB 496 Bioacoustic Signals in Animals and Man

Fall. 3 credits. Limited to 12 junior, senior, and graduate students. Prerequisites: 1 year of introductory biology, PHYS 101-102 or 207-208, and permission of instructor. S-U grades optional. Lec, M W 9:05; lab TBA. Offered alternate years. C. W. Clark.

Humans and animals live in a world of sound. Mechanisms for sound production and perception are extremely varied. Acoustic signals mediate social interactions, and are used to scan the environment for food and to aid in navigation. For many species acoustic sensing plays a critical role in predator detection and avoidance. This course teaches students about animal acoustic signaling by introducing them to various animal acoustic systems. The course presents the physical

properties of sound, physiological mechanisms for sound production and hearing, and the behavioral contexts in which sounds are used. Acoustic techniques are provided in the laboratory where students learn how to record, synthesize, and analyze sounds with the aid of recorders and Mac and/or PC computers running customized software. Labs are designed around the lecture material and provide practical "real-world" exercises designed to stimulate discovery of fundamental principles described in lectures. Class research projects on a selected topic in bioacoustics are required. Engineering students with interests in music, audio analysis, and digital signal processing are encouraged.

BIONB 531 From Signals to Syntax (also COGST 531, LING 531, PSYCH 531, COM S 531)

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisites: COGST 101. S-U grades optional. M 4:15-6:15 P.M. S. Edelman.

See COGST 531 for description.

[BIONB 623 Chemical Communication (also CHEM 622)]

Fall. 3 credits. Primarily for research-oriented students. Limited to 30 students. Prerequisites: 1 year of introductory biology for majors or equivalent, course work in biochemistry, and CHEM 358 or equivalent. S-U grades optional. Lec, M W 10:10; disc, F 10:10. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002. T. Eisner, J. Meinwald, W. L. Roelofs, and guest lecturers.

The production, transmission, and reception of chemical signals in communicative interactions of animals, plants, and microorganisms. Studies of insects are emphasized. Specific topics are treated with varying emphasis on chemical, biochemical, ecological, behavioral, and evolutionary principles.]

BIONB 720 Seminar in Advanced Topics in Neurobiology and Behavior

Fall or spring. Variable credit. May be repeated for credit. Primarily for graduate students; written permission of instructor required for undergraduates. S-U grades optional. Sem TBA. Staff and students.

Designed to provide several study groups each semester on specialized topics. A group may meet for whatever period is judged adequate to enable coverage of the selected topics. Ordinarily, topics are selected and circulated during the preceding semester. Discussion of current literature is encouraged. Suggestions for topics should be submitted by faculty or students to the chair of the Department of Neurobiology and Behavior.

BIONB 721 Introductory Graduate Survey in Neurobiology and Behavior

Fall. 2 credits. Required of graduate students majoring in neurobiology and behavior. Concurrent registration in BIONB 221 and 222 not required. S-U grades only. Lec and discs, TBA. C. D. Hopkins and staff.

Lectures, readings, and discussion introduce first-year graduate students to the research activities of the faculty in the Graduate Field of Neurobiology and Behavior. Class meets weekly for two hours. Students also prepare a research proposal on a potential topic for their thesis research (in the format of an NSF or NIH grant). This proposal will be prepared in consultation with one or more relevant faculty members.

[BIONB 723 Advanced Topics in Animal Behavior]

Fall or spring. Variable credit. May be repeated for credit. Primarily for graduate students in behavior. Prerequisite: permission of instructor. S-U grades optional. Sem TBA. Not offered 2001–2002. Staff.

A seminar on a specific topic in animal behavior. The instructor presents lectures during the first few course meetings; the remainder of the course is devoted to student presentations. Topic and instructor are listed in the division's catalog supplement issued at the beginning of the semester.]

[BIONB 724 Field Methods in Animal Behavior]

Fall or spring. Variable credit. May be repeated for credit. Primarily for graduate students in behavior. Prerequisite: permission of instructor. S-U grades optional. Sem and fieldwork TBA. Not offered 2001–2002. Staff.

A seminar-field experience course designed for first-year graduate students in animal behavior. Weekly seminars discussing field methodology, data collection, and hypothesis testing are followed by an intensive period (10 days to two weeks) in the field. Specific topics and field sites vary from semester to semester. Topic and instructor are listed in the division's catalog supplement issued at the beginning of the semester.]

[BIONB 725 Behavioral Ecology Workshop]

Fall. 2 credits. May be repeated for credit. Primarily for graduate students; written permission of instructor required for undergraduates. S-U grades only. Seminar TBA. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001–2002. J. W. Bradbury, S. L. Vehrencamp.

A hands-on workshop designed to familiarize graduate students with quantitative techniques as applied to behavioral ecology. Only one technique area will be considered each year. Possible areas include spatial statistics, multivariate statistics, bioacoustical analysis, and event analysis. The material covered in the first weeks will attempt to bring everyone, regardless of background, up to a common starting point. All participants will do weekly homework, prepare an introduction to one sub-area, and create homework problems for that sub-area. The topic for a given semester is listed in the catalog supplement issued at the beginning of the semester.]

[BIONB 790 Advanced Topics in Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology]

Fall or spring. Variable credit. May be repeated for credit. Limited to graduate students and advanced undergraduates studying neurobiology and behavior. Prerequisite: BIONB 222. S-U grades optional. Lecs and sem TBA. Not offered 2001–2002. Staff.

A lecture-seminar course on selected topics in cellular and molecular neurobiology. Students read original papers in the scientific literature and lead discussions of these articles. Suggestions for topics may be submitted by faculty or students to the chair of the Section of Neurobiology and Behavior. Topic and instructor are listed in the division's catalog supplement issued at the beginning of the semester.]

[BIONB 792 Advanced Laboratory in Cellular and Molecular Neurobiology]

Fall or spring. 2 credits. May be repeated for credit. Primarily for graduate students. Prerequisites: BIOBM 330 or 331 or equivalent, BIONB 491 or equivalent, and written permission of instructor. S-U grades optional. Lab TBA. Not offered 2001–2002. Staff.

A two-week intensive laboratory course designed to provide experience with a specific technique currently used in cellular and molecular neurobiology. The technique under study and instructor in charge vary from semester to semester and are listed in the division's catalog supplement issued at the beginning of the semester.]

[BIONB 793 Advanced Topics in Integrative Neurobiology]

Fall or spring. Variable credit. May be repeated for credit. Primarily for graduate students; written permission of instructor required for undergraduates. S-U grades optional. Lecs and discs TBA. Not offered 2001–2002. Staff.

A course designed to provide in-depth knowledge of current research in anatomical and physiological bases of vertebrate and invertebrate behavior. Readings are primarily from specialty books and selected journal articles. Topic and instructor are listed in the division's catalog supplement issued at the beginning of the semester.]

[BIONB 794 Advanced Laboratory Techniques in Integrative Neurobiology]

Fall or spring. Variable credit. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: permission of instructor based upon a personal interview. Lab TBA. Not offered 2001–2002. Staff.

A laboratory in the integrative, or neuroethological, approach to studies of animal behavior. Designed to provide practical working knowledge of research methods in anatomical, physiological, and behavioral approaches to studies of vertebrate and invertebrate behavior. Laboratory technique to be covered and instructor are listed in the division's catalog supplement issued at the beginning of the semester.]

Related Courses in Other Departments

Animal Behavior (Psychology 535)

Biochemistry and Human Behavior (Psychology 361 and Nutritional Sciences 361)

Brain and Behavior (Psychology 425)

Developmental Biopsychology (Psychology 422)

Evolution and Development (BIOGD 480/780; BIOEE 760; BIO G 400)

Evolution of Human Behavior (Psychology 326)

Human Behavior: A Sociobiological Perspective (Anthropology 476)

Insect Behavior Seminar (Entomology 662)

Neurobiology of Animal Behavior (Biological Sciences [BIO SM] 327)

Primates and Evolution (Anthropology 490)

Primate Behavior and Ecology (Anthropology 390)

Teaching Experience (Biological Sciences [BIO G] 498)

The Brain and Sleep (Psychology 440/640)

Undergraduate Research in Biology (Biological Sciences [BIO G] 499)

OTS Undergraduate Semester Abroad Programs
Shoals Marine Laboratory Program

PLANT BIOLOGY (BIOPL)**BIOPL 240 Green World/Blue Planet**

Spring. 3 credits. S-U grades optional. Lecs, T R 1:25–2:40. K. J. Niklas, E. R. Turgeon, T. G. Owens.

This course focuses on helping individuals understand how scientific information relates to the issues they face as citizens, in management decision making, and in public policy. To what extent should genetic engineering of crop plants be permitted? Should we place limits on fossil fuel consumption as a means of limiting global warming and global climate change? Must human endeavors be restricted in certain areas to maintain diversity? The format of this course is interactive, with lectures and discussions about how we as a society deal with controversial issues.

BIOPL 241 Introductory Botany

Fall. 3 credits. Lecs, T R 9:05; lab, M T W or R 1:25–4:25, or M W 7:30–10:30 P.M. K. J. Niklas.

Introductory botany for those interested in the plant sciences. Emphasizes structure, reproduction, and classification of angiosperms and the history of life on earth. Laboratory emphasizes development of skills in handling plant materials, including identification. First and second weeks of laboratory are field trips, starting with the first day of classes. *Those who register for an evening laboratory are still required to attend the afternoon field trips.*

BIOPL 242 Plant Function and Growth

Spring. 3 credits. S-U grades optional. Primarily for undergraduates in agricultural sciences, but also for any biological sciences students wanting to know about plant function. Suitable as a second-level course for nonmajors to satisfy the biology distribution requirement. Prerequisites: 1 year of introductory biology and/or BIOPL 241. Recommended: 1 year of introductory chemistry. Concurrent enrollment in BIOPL 244 required of plant science undergraduates and highly recommended for other science majors. May not be taken for credit after BIOPL 342 except by written permission of instructor. Evening prelims Feb. 21 and March 28. Lecs, M W F 10:10. P. J. Davies.

How plants function and grow. Examples deal with crop plants or higher plants where possible, though not exclusively. Topics include cell structure and function; plant metabolism, including photosynthesis; light relations in crops; plant-water relations; water uptake, transport, and transpiration; irrigation of crops; sugar transport; mineral nutrition; growth and development—hormones, responses to light, flowering, fruiting, dormancy, and abscission; stress; tissue culture; and genetic engineering of plants.

[BIOPL 243 Taxonomy of Cultivated Plants (also HORT 243)]

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisite: 1 year of introductory biology or written permission of instructor. May not be taken for credit after BIOPL 248. Lecs, M W F 10:10; labs, M or W 2–4:25. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001–2002. M. A. Luckow.

A study of ferns and seed plants, their relationships, and their classification into families and genera, emphasizing cultivated plants. Particular emphasis is placed on gaining proficiency in identifying and distinguishing families and in preparing and using analytic keys. Attention is also given to the economic importance of taxa, to the basic taxonomic literature, and to the elements of nomenclature.]

BIOPL 244 Plant Function and Growth, Laboratory

Spring. 2 credits. Prerequisite: concurrent enrollment in BIOPL 242. May not be taken for credit after BIOPL 344. Disc and lab, M T or W 12:20-4:25. T. Silva.

Experiments exemplify concepts covered in BIOPL 242 and offer experience in a variety of biological and biochemical techniques, from the cellular to whole plant level.

BIOPL 245 Plant Biology

Summer (6-week session). 3 credits. Limited to 24 students. Lects, M-F 11:30-12:45; labs, M W 2-5:00. T. Silva.

Introductory botany, including plant identification. Emphasizes structure, reproduction, and classification of flowering plants. Much of the laboratory work is conducted outdoors taking advantage of several outstanding natural areas which are available for study. Those who lack college-level biology are expected to work closely with the instructor on supplemental instructional materials.

BIOPL 247 Ethnobiology

Fall. 3 credits. S-U grades optional. Lects, T R 11:15; disc, R 12:20 or 1:25, or F 12:20. D. M. Bates.

A consideration of the principles, methods, and issues of ethnobiology. Emphasis is on the past and present ecological, evolutionary, economic, and cultural interrelationships of humans in traditional and lay societies with their plants and animals, as a means of understanding the place and future of humans in the biosphere. Traditional medicines, underutilized organisms, resource management, and ownership of nature, and methodology are among the topics covered.

BIOPL 248 Taxonomy of Vascular Plants

Spring. 4 credits. Prerequisite: 1 year of introductory biology. May not be taken for credit after BIOPL 243. S-U grades optional. Lects, M W F 9:05; lab, W or R 1:25-4:25. J. I. Davis.

An introduction to the classification of vascular plants, with attention to the goals of taxonomy, the processes of plant evolution, and the means of analyzing evolutionary relationships among plants. The laboratory concentrates on methods of plant identification and presents an overview of vascular plant diversity, with particular attention to the flowering plants.

[BIOPL 340 Methods in Chemical Prospecting]

Spring. 2 credits. Prerequisites: Intro Biology (BIOG 101-104, 105-106, or 107-108) required. Completion or concurrent enrollment in organic chemistry, recommended. TBA. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002. E. Rodriguez and M. Aregullin.

Student participants will learn theory and methodologies in ethnobotany, chemical ecology and zoopharmacognosy as they apply in a multidisciplinary fashion to chemical prospecting. The use of techniques in the

chemistry of natural products and biological assays in the discovery of chemicals and their role in nature will be described. Classical examples of drug development, from quinine to taxol, in the course of chemical prospecting will be discussed. An overall medicinal purpose in chemoprospecting will be emphasized, with mention of specific worldwide spread of diseases pressing for new drugs.]

BIOPL 342 Plant Physiology, Lectures

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: 1 year of introductory biology and either concurrent enrollment in BIOPL 344 or written permission of instructor. May not be taken for credit after BIOPL 242 unless written permission is obtained from instructor. Lects, T R 10:10-11:25. T. G. Owens.

An integrated and interdisciplinary study of the processes that contribute to the growth, competition, and reproduction of plants. Topics include, but are not limited to, plant water relations, membrane properties and processes, photosynthesis, plant respiration, mineral and organic nutrition, stress physiology, control of growth and development, and responses to the environment. Emphasis is on the relationship between structure and function from the molecular to the whole-plant level.

BIOPL 343 Molecular Biology and Genetic Engineering of Plants

Spring. 2 credits. Prerequisite: 1 year general biology or permission of instructor. S-U grades optional. Lects, T R 11:15. M. E. Nasrallah.

An introduction to current studies involving recombinant DNA technology and its application to the improvement of plants. The course emphasizes genetic transformation methodology, gene expression systems, and strategies for increasing productivity. The course is directed towards undergraduates who wish to become familiar with the theory and practice of plant biotechnology.

BIOPL 344 Plant Physiology, Laboratory

Spring. 2 credits. Prerequisite: concurrent enrollment in BIOPL 342. May not be taken for credit after BIOPL 244. Similar to BIOPL 244 but at a more advanced level. Lab, R 1:25-4:25; disc, R 12:20. T. Silva.

Experiments exemplify concepts covered in BIOPL 342 and offer experience in a variety of biological and biochemical techniques, from the cellular to whole plant level, with emphasis on experimental design.

[BIOPL 345 Plant Anatomy]

Fall. 4 credits. Limited to 15 students. Prerequisite: 1 year of introductory biology or a semester of botany. Lects, M W 9:05; labs, M W 2-4:25. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002. Staff.

A descriptive course with equal emphasis on development and mature structure. Lecture, laboratory, and reading are integrated in a study guide. The laboratory offers the opportunity to develop the practical skills required to make anatomical diagnoses and to write anatomical descriptions.]

BIOPL 347 Laboratory in Molecular Biology and Genetic Engineering of Plants

Spring. 2 credits. Limited to 24 students. Prerequisite: BIOPL 343 or permission of instructor. Concurrent enrollment in BIOPL 343 is encouraged. S-U grades optional. Lab, W 12:25-4:25. M. E. Nasrallah.

A companion to BIOPL 343 with laboratory activities that focus on the practice of plant biotechnology. Students will transfer genes to plants by a variety of methods, and will analyze their expression in the host genome by use of reporter gene assays, and by the preparation and analysis of nucleic acids.

BIOPL 348 The Healing Forest

Spring. 2 credits. Prerequisites: introductory biology or plant biology, or permission of instructor. Lec/disc, R 2:30-4:25. Offered alternate years. D. M. Bates, E. Rodriguez.

An ethnobotanical consideration of the role of plants in traditional and western medicine. Studies of indigenous and lay societies illustrate the ecological, systematic, biochemical, and cultural aspects of herbal medicines and are placed in the broader context of such interdependent themes as the conservation of biological and cultural diversity, human health, bioprospecting, compensation for indigenous knowledge, and sustainable development.

BIOPL 404 Crop Evolution, Domestication and Diversity (also PL BR 404)

Spring. 2 credits. S-U letter. Prerequisites: Genetics 281 or Plant Breeding 225 or permission of the instructor. Lects, T R 9:05. S. Kresovich.

See PL BR 404, for description.

[BIOPL 440 Phylogenetic Systematics]

Spring. 4 credits. Limited to 24 students. Prerequisite: introductory biology or permission of instructor. Lects, T R 10:10; labs, T R 2:00-4:25. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002. K. C. Nixon. Basic and advanced theory and methods of phylogenetic analysis. Students are introduced to cladistic analysis using parsimony and gain experience with computer-aided analysis of taxonomic data, including both morphological and molecular data sources. Topics discussed include applications of phylogenetic methods to biogeography and evolutionary studies.]

[BIOPL 441 Systematics and Evolution of Crops]

Fall. 2 credits. Prerequisite: an advanced-level course in the plant sciences with taxonomic content or permission of instructor. Lects, R 12:20-2:15. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002. Staff.

An integrated study of the systematics and evolution of agronomic and horticultural species. Processes of domestication, the evolutionary history of selected cultigens, the nature of weeds and land races, classification and nomenclature as applied to cultivated plants, and underexploited plant resources are among the topics considered.]

[BIOPL 442 Current Topics in Ethnobiology]

Fall. 2 or 4 credits (4 credits with an independent research component and term paper). Prerequisites: BIOPL 247, 348, or permission of instructor. Lec/disc, T 2:30-4:25. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002. E. Rodriguez, D. M. Bates.

Explorations of the interrelationships of plants and animals with humans from a wide range of perspectives. Topics considered are contemporary issues, theory, and methodology of ethnobotany and ethnobiology, and the role of plants and animals in human lives, in subsistence and exchange, and in thought.]

BIOPL 443 Topics and Research Methods in Systematics

Fall or spring. 1-2 credits (1 credit per section). Prerequisite: written permission of instructor. S-U grades optional. Staff.
A series of one-credit modules on specialized topics in systematics. Topics and instructors vary each semester. May not be taught every semester. Topics and instructors are listed in the division's catalog supplement issued at the beginning of the semester.

BIOPL 444 Plant Cell Biology

Fall. 4 credits. Limited to 24 students.
Prerequisites: 1 year of introductory biology or permission of instructor. Lecs, M W F 9:05; lab, M or W 1:25-4:25.
R. O. Wayne.
Evidence from microscopy, physiology, biochemistry, and molecular biology is used to try to unravel the mystery of the living cell. The dynamics of protoplasm, membranes, and the various organelles are studied. The mechanisms of cell growth and division, the relationship of the cytoskeleton to cell shape and motility, the interaction of the cell with its environment, and the processes that give rise to multicellular differentiated plants are investigated.

[BIOPL 445 Photosynthesis

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: 1 year of college chemistry and mathematics.
Recommended: 1 year of college physics and plant physiology. Lecs, M W F 10:10.
Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002. T. G. Owens.

An introduction to the processes of photosynthesis in plants, algae and bacteria. An interdisciplinary approach is emphasized incorporating biochemical, biophysical, physiological and molecular perspectives. The course covers the range of processes involved in photosynthesis beginning with light harvesting and primary photochemistry through electron transport and inorganic carbon fixation. Emphasis is placed on the regulation of photosynthesis from the cellular to the whole-plant level.]

BIOPL 447 Molecular Systematics

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: BIOEE 278 or BIOGD 281 or BIOBM 330, or BIOBM 332, or written permission of instructor. Lecs, T R 8:30-9:55. Offered alternate years.
J. J. Doyle.

The theory and practice of using molecular evidence, particularly DNA sequence data, for addressing diverse systematic and evolutionary questions. Emphasis is on phylogeny reconstruction, particularly in eukaryotic systems. The organization and evolution of nuclear and organellar genomes is described from the standpoint of their suitability for systematic and evolutionary studies.

[BIOPL 448 Plant Evolution and the Fossil Record

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: BIOPL 241 or equivalent, or permission of instructor. Lecs, T R 9:05; lab, R 12:20-2:15. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002.
K. J. Niklas, W. L. Crepet.

An introduction to evolution, surveying major changes in plants from the origin of life to the present. Emphasis is placed on plant form and function, adaptations to particular ecologic settings, and evolutionary theory as it relates to plants.]

BIOPL 449 Green Signals and Triggers—The Plant Hormones (also HORT 449)

Fall. 1 credit. S-U grades optional.
Prerequisite: 1 year of introductory biology and permission of instructor. F 1:25-2:15.
Offered alternate years. P. J. Davies.
A study of plant hormones and how they regulate plant growth and development. Topics covered include the discovery, role in growth and development, mode of action, and practical uses of the plant hormones auxin, gibberellins, cytokinins, abscisic acid, ethylene, and brassinosteroids.

[BIOPL 452 Systematics of Tropical Plants

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: BIOPL 243 or BIOPL 248. Letter grades only. Lec, M W 10:10; lab, T 1:25-4:25. Offered every three years. Not offered 2001-2002. K. C. Nixon.
The families of plants encountered solely or chiefly in tropical regions are considered in a phylogenetic context in lectures, discussions, and laboratory, with the aim of providing basic points of recognition for, and an understanding of, diversity and relationships in these families.]

BIOPL 453 Principles and Practice of Historical Biogeography (also ENTOM 453)

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisite: a course in systematics or permission of instructors. S-U grades optional. Lecs, T R 10:10; lab T 1:25-4:25. Offered alternate years.
J. K. Liebherr and M. A. Luckow.
A survey of techniques in historical biogeography, and the development of modern biogeographic theory in the context of classical, ecological, and phylogenetic analytical methods. Geological and paleontological aspects of biogeography will be presented, and large-scale biogeographic patterns discussed. Laboratories will focus on computer applications and discussion of controversial issues.

[BIOPL 454 Systematics of Tropical Plants: Field Laboratory

Spring break. 1 credit. Limited to 15 students. Prerequisite: concurrent enrollment in BIOPL 452 or permission of instructor. Letter grades only. For more details and application, contact the L. H. Bailey Hortorium, 467 Mann Library. Offered every three years. Not offered 2001-2002. K. C. Nixon.

An intensive orientation to families of tropical flowering plants represented in forests of the American Tropics. Emphasis on field identification combined with laboratory analysis of available materials in a "whole-biology" context.]

BIOPL 456 Biomechanics of Plants (also ABEN 456)

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: upper division undergraduate or graduate status, completion of introductory sequence in biology and one year of calculus, or permission of instructor. S-U or letter grade optional. Lecs, T R 11:15-12:05; disc, W 2:30-3:20. J. R. Cooke and K. J. Niklas.
See ABEN 456, for description.

BIOPL 641 Laboratory in Plant Molecular Biology (also BIOBM 641)

Fall. 4 credits. Prerequisites: BIOGD 281 or equivalent, BIOBM 330 or 331 or equivalent, and permission of instructor. S-U grades with permission of instructor. Lab, T 9:05-4:30. J. B. Nasrallah, M. R. Hanson.

Selected experiments on gene expression, gene transfer, and assay of reporter genes in plants. The course emphasizes the application of molecular biology methodology to plant systems. Additional lab time is required to complete assignments.

[BIOPL 642 Plant Mineral Nutrition (also CSS [SCAS] 642)

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisite: BIOPL 342 or equivalent. Lecs, M W F 10:10. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002.
L. V. Kochian, R. M. Welch.

A detailed study of the processes by which plants acquire and use mineral nutrients from the soil. Topics include: the uptake, translocation, and compartmentation of mineral elements; root-soil interactions; the metabolism of mineral elements; the involvement of mineral nutrients in various physiological processes; and the nutrition of plants adapted to extreme environmental stresses (e.g., acid soils). Specific mineral elements are emphasized to illustrate these topics.]

BIOPL 644 Regulatory Factors in Plant Growth and Development

Fall. 1-2 credits (1 credit per section). Prerequisites: BIOPL 242 or 342 or equivalent, or permission of instructor. Two modules, which can be taken together or in isolation. These are compatible with BIOPL 652-03 and BIOPL 653-04 (Molecular Aspects of Plant Development II and I respectively). S-U grades optional. Offered alternate years.

Section 01 Plant Hormones

Oct. 5. P. J. Davies.
Plant Hormones: their role in plant growth and development, analysis, biosynthesis and mode of action, including signal transduction, examined from a physiological, biochemical and molecular point of view. The course covers auxin, gibberellin, cytokinin, ethylene, abscisic acid, brassinosteroids, and other compounds as appropriate.

Sec 02 Phytochrome and Photomorphogenesis

1 credit. Lecs M W F 9:05 (12 lecs). Nov. 5- Dec. 7. P. J. Davies.

A study of the regulation of plant growth and development by light as perceived through the pigments phytochrome and cryptochrome. This will include the biochemistry and molecular biology of phytochrome and the way in which phytochrome modulates plant growth, including molecular and genetic analysis of its effects, and the mechanisms by which it acts. The role of phytochrome in detecting and modulating growth in natural and agricultural environments will also be covered.

BIOPL 647 Seminar in Systematic Botany

Fall or spring. 1 credit. May be repeated for credit. Prerequisite: written permission of course coordinator required for undergraduates. S-U grades optional. Sem, T 12:20. Bailey Hortorium staff.

Lectures and discussions led by staff, visitors, and students on topics of current importance to systematic botany.

[BIOPL 648 Plant Biochemistry

Spring. 3 credits. Prerequisites: organic chemistry, biochemistry, and a course in plant physiology. Lecs, M W F 9:05. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002. T. G. Owens and staff.

Selected areas of plant biochemistry are reviewed in the context of the plant life cycle and responses to the environment. Topics include metabolism of lipids, carbohydrates, organic acids, phenolic compounds; and proteins; nitrogen and sulfur assimilation; respiration; photosynthesis; development and replication of chloroplasts; and cell-wall composition and properties. Attention is paid to operation of control mechanisms.]

BIOPL 649 Physiology of Ion and Water Transport in Plants

Fall. 1-3 credits (1 credit per section).

Prerequisite: BIOPL 342 or equivalent, or permission of the instructor. Three modules that may be taken independently, although section 01 is recommended before taking section 02. Offered alternate years. R. M. Spanswick.

Section 01 Basic Principles of Ion Transport and Electrophysiology

1 credit. Lects T R 10:10-11:30 (9 lects).

Aug. 30-Sept. 27.

The topic of this section is the biophysical basis of ion transport across cell membranes, including membrane structure, ion fluxes and their measurement, the thermodynamic criterion for active transport, and the relationship between ion transport and the electrical properties of cell membranes.

Section 02 Ion Transport in Plants

1 credit. Lects T R 10:10-11:30 (9 lects). Oct. 2-Oct. 30.

Topics include: transport of the major ions in plant cells and whole plants; properties of proton ATPases and their relationship to the transport of ions, sugars, and amino acids at the plasma membrane and tonoplast; ion channels in plant cell membranes; intercellular ion transport via plasmodesmata; and long distance ion transport in higher plants.

Section 03 Water Transport in Plants

1 credit. Lects T R 10:10-11:30 (11 lects). Nov. 1-Dec. 6.

Topics include: water relations of plant cells and tissues using water potential terminology; permeability of plant cells to water and the role of aquaporins; and transport of water through whole plants, including transpiration, stomatal physiology and the effects of water stress.

[BIOPL 651 Quantitative Whole-Plant Physiology]

Fall. 3 credits. Prerequisites: introductory physics, calculus, and plant physiology. S-U grades only. Lects, T R 10:10-11:30. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002. R. M. Spanswick.

An exploration of the extent to which physiological processes and their interactions can be formulated in a quantitative manner and integrated to describe various aspects of plant behavior, including growth and yield. Consideration is given to characterization of the plant environment, energy balance, gas exchange, water relations, photosynthesis, respiration, translocation, nutrient supply, and the timing of developmental events.]

BIOPL 652 Plant Molecular Biology I

Spring. 1-2 credits (1 credit per section).

Prerequisites: BIOGD 281 and BIOBM 330 or 332, or their equivalents. Recommended: BIOBM 331. S-U grades optional. A series of four-week modules on specialized topics. Coordinator: J. B. Nasrallah.

Section 01 Molecular Plant-Pathogen Interactions (also PLPA 662)

1 credit. Lects, M W F 10:10 (12 lects) Jan. 21-Feb. 15. T. P. Delaney, A. R. Collmer, S. G. Lazarowitz.

An examination of the molecular properties that control the development of host-parasite interactions in both microorganisms (bacteria, viruses, and fungi) and higher plants. Contemporary theories describing the genetic and molecular mechanisms of microbial pathogenesis and plant resistance are discussed.

Section 02 Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions (BIOMI 652)

1 credit. S-U grades optional. Lects, M W F 12:20 (12 lects) Jan. 21-Feb. 15. Offered alternate years. S. C. Winans.

Course focuses on the interactions of *Agrobacterium* and *Rhizobium* with plants. Topics on *Agrobacterium*-plant interactions include plant-microbe recognition mechanisms, T-DNA transfer process, oncogenesis, and use of *Agrobacterium* to produce transgenic plants. Topics on *Rhizobium*-plant interactions include regulation of nitrogenase activity and expression, organization and function of the *sym* plasmid, nodule development, and plant genetics involved in plant-microbe interaction.

[Section 03 Molecular Aspects of Plant Development II]

1 credit. S-U grades optional. Lects, M W F 10:10 (12 lects) Not offered 2001-2002. Staff.

The molecular genetics of plant development. This module focuses on vegetative development and includes topics such as the development of the shoot, root, and vasculature, and the operation of the vegetative shoot apical meristem. The module is a companion to BIOPL 653, Sec 04 (Plant Development I.)

[Section 04 Plant Gene Evolution and Phylogeny]

1 credit. Lects, M W F 1:25 (12 lects). Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002. J. J. Doyle.

Practical applications of molecular systematics/evolution for plant molecular biologists and other non-systematists. The course focuses on two basic issues: methods and principles for inferring relationships among genes and the use of data to hypothesize relationships among plants. Evolutionary patterns and processes of genes and gene families are discussed, as well as rates of sequence evolution, paralogy and orthology, the effects of recombination and concerted evolution of gene phylogenies, and the implications of using gene or allele phylogenies to infer organismal evolutionary patterns.]

BIOPL 653 Plant Molecular Biology I

Fall. 1-5 credits (1 credit per section). Prerequisites: BIOGD 281 and BIOBM 330 or 332, or their equivalents. Recommended: BIOBM 331. S-U grades optional. Coordinator: J. B. Nasrallah.

A series of four-week modules on specialized topics.

Section 01 Concepts and Techniques in Plant Molecular Biology (also PLPA 663.01)

1 credit. Lects, M W F 10:10 (12 lects) Sept. 3-Sept. 28. T. P. Delaney, G. B. Martin.

This is an introductory module that provides a broad overview of molecular biology concepts relevant to the plant sciences. This section serves as a prerequisite to other modules in the BIOPL 653 (fall) and BIOPL 652 (spring)

series. The course is divided into two sections: 1) Gene discovery; this covers genetic, molecular, and genomics approaches to the isolation of plant genes; and 2) Gene characterization; this covers DNA sequencing, gene database analysis, assessment of gene expression, production of transgenic plants, and functional genomics approaches. Emphasis is on understanding the appropriate approach that is needed for different experiments.

Section 02 Plant Biotechnology (also PLBR 653.2 and PLPA 663)

1 credit. Lects, M W F 1:25 (12 lects) Oct. 1-Oct. 29. M. Zaitlin, E. D. Earle.

This course deals with production and uses of transgenic plants for agricultural and industrial purposes. Topics include procedures for gene introduction and control of gene expression, as well as strategies for obtaining transgenic plants that are resistant to insects, diseases, and herbicides, produce useful products, or have improved nutritional and food processing characteristics. Regulatory and social issues relating to plant biotechnology are discussed.

[Section 03 Plant Genome Organization (also PLBR 653.3)]

1 credit. S-U grades optional. Lects, M W F 10:10 (12 lects). Offered alternate years.

Not offered 2001-2002. S. D. Tanksley.

This section covers the structure and variation of plant nuclear genomes, including changes in genome size, centromere/telomere structure, DNA packaging, transposable elements, genetic and physical mapping, positional gene cloning, genomic sequencing and comparative genomics.]

Section 04 Molecular Aspects of Plant Development I

1 credit. Lects, M W F 10:10 (12 lects) Oct. 31-Nov. 30. J. B. Nasrallah.

This module focuses on the molecular genetics of plant development. Current approaches to the elucidation of the molecular signals and pathways that lead to the establishment of the differentiated state of floral cells and organs are discussed. Topics include cell-cell signalling in the establishment of pattern and differentiation of specialized cell types, and the control of developmental pathways by endogenous and external cues. The module is a companion to BIOPL 652, Sec 02 (Molecular Aspects of Plant Development II).

Section 05 Molecular Biology of Plant Organelles

1 credit. S-U grades with permission. Lects, M W F 1:25 (12 lects) Oct. 31-Nov. 30. M. R. Hanson, D. B. Stern.

An in-depth examination of the molecular biology of plant mitochondria and plastids. Topics include the organization, evolution, and expression of organelle genomes, RNA editing, and the expression of nuclear genes encoding structural or regulatory organelle proteins. Special topics include mitochondrially-encoded cytoplasmic male sterility, transformation and expression of foreign genes in chloroplasts, and the use of genetics to investigate nucleus-organelle interactions.

Section 06 Molecular Breeding and Genetic Diversity (also PLBR 653.6)

1 credit. Lects M W F 10:10 (12 lects). Oct. 1-Oct. 29. Offered alternate years. S. D. Tanksley.

Application of DNA markers to the identification, manipulation and isolation of genes important to plant and animal productivity using molecular genetic techniques. Students learn how to design and execute experiments to identify quantitative trait loci (QTLs), as well as how to apply molecular markers to plant and animal breeding programs.

BIOPL 654 Botanical Nomenclature

Fall. 1 credit. Prerequisite: written permission of instructor. S-U grades only. Lec and disc TBA. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001–2002. Staff.

An analysis of the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature and its application to various plant groups.]

BIOPL 656 Topics in Plant Evolution

Spring. 1 credit. Prerequisite: BIOPL 448 or equivalent background in evolution, or written permission of instructor. Lab and disc TBA. Offered alternate years. K. J. Niklas.

A series of selected topics to provide a background in plant evolution, paleobotanical literature, and evolutionary theory. Among the topics discussed are the origin of a terrestrial flora, the evolution of the seed plants, and the origin and adaptive radiation of the angiosperms.

BIOPL 740 Plant Biology Seminar

Fall and spring. No credit (no official registration). Required of graduate students doing work in plant biology. Sem, F 11:15. Staff.

Lectures on current research in plant biology, presented by visitors and staff.

BIOPL 741 Problems in Plant Cell and Molecular Biology

Fall. 2 credits. Limited to first- and second-year graduate students in the Plant Cell and Molecular Biology Program. Disc TBA. Staff.

An introduction to the research literature in plant molecular and cellular biology through weekly problem sets and discussions.

BIOPL 742 Current Topics in Plant Molecular Biology

Fall or spring. 1 credit. Enrollment is limited. Primarily for graduate students, with preference given to majors or minors in plant molecular biology; written permission of instructor required for undergraduates. S-U grades only. Sem, 1 hour each week TBA. Staff.

BIOPL 743 Current Research in Plant Cell and Molecular Biology

Fall. 1 credit. Limited to graduate students; written permission from a member of the Plant Cell and Molecular Biology Program or by permission of coordinator required for undergraduates. Disc TBA. Staff.

An introduction for graduate students to the research being conducted by Cornell faculty in the Plant Cell and Molecular Biology Program.

BIOPL 745 Current Topics in Systematics

Fall. 1 credit. Limited to graduate students, except by permission of instructor. S-U grades optional. Disc, T 12:20. Bailey Hortorium staff.

A seminar with presentations and discussion by students of original research papers in systematic biology.

BIOPL 746 Research Seminar in Systematic Botany

Spring. 1 credit. Limited to graduate students, except by permission of instructor. Disc, T 12:20. Bailey Hortorium staff.

A student-led seminar presentation based on his or her thesis research or a related topic.

BIOPL 749 Graduate Research in Botany

Fall or spring. Variable credit. May be repeated for credit. S-U grades optional. Hours TBA. Staff.

Similar to BIO G 499 but intended for graduate students who are working with faculty members on an individual basis.

[BIOPL 840 Current Topics in Plant Physiology]

Fall or spring. 2 credits. May be repeated for credit. S-U grades only. Sem TBA. Not offered 2001–2002. Staff.

Molecular aspects of plant hormone biosynthesis, signal transduction and action. Seminar reports by graduate students on current literature in experimental plant physiology or related areas.]

Related Courses in Other Departments

Introductory Mycology (Plant Pathology 309)

Marine Botany: Ecology of Marine Plants (Biological Sciences [BIOSM] 449)

Mycology Conferences (Plant Pathology 649)

Physiological Plant Ecology, Lectures and Laboratory (Biological Sciences [BIOEE] 466 and 468)

Phytomycology (Plant Pathology 709)

Plant Ecology and Population Biology, Lectures and Laboratory (Biological Sciences [BIOEE] 463 and 465)

Plant Ecology Seminar (Biological Sciences [BIOEE] 669)

Plant Cytogenetics Laboratory (Plant Breeding 446)

Teaching Experience (Biological Sciences [BIO G] 498)

Undergraduate Research in Biology (Biological Sciences [BIO G] 499)

COURSES IN MARINE SCIENCE

Cornell offers an extensive listing of undergraduate courses in marine science.

Undergraduates interested in pursuing studies in marine science are encouraged to explore the undergraduate specialization in Marine Biology offered through the Division of Biological Sciences, the undergraduate specialization in Ocean Sciences offered through the Science of Earth Systems Program, and the summer program of courses offered by the Shoals Marine Laboratory. Further information on these programs can be found at the Cornell Marine Programs Office, G14 Stimson Hall, or on their web site, www.sml.cornell.edu.

Undergraduate Specialization in Marine Biology and Oceanography

Biological Sciences majors in the ecology and evolutionary biology program of study have the option of specializing their program of study in the area of marine biology. This specialization is intended for students with interests in understanding the unique aspects of organismal biology in the marine environment. In addition to fulfilling the major and

the ecology and evolutionary biology program of study requirements, students in marine biology are encouraged to enroll in the following courses:

- 1) BIOEE 154, The Sea: An Introduction to Oceanography,
- 2) BIOSM 364, Field Marine Science, BIOSM 375 Field Marine Biology and Ecology, or a 400-level BIOSM field course at the Shoals Marine Laboratory,
- 3) BIOEE 462, Marine Ecology.

Undergraduate Specialization in Ocean Sciences

Science of Earth Systems majors have the option of specializing their program of study in the area of ocean sciences. This interdisciplinary specialization is intended for students with interests in understanding the interaction of biological, chemical, geological, and physical processes in ocean systems. In addition to fulfilling the Science of Earth Systems general requirements (see the SES program description in Interdisciplinary Centers, Programs, and Studies section of catalog), students in ocean sciences are required to take four advanced courses from the following list to fulfill their major requirements:

- 1) BIOEE 373 Biology of the Marine Invertebrates
- 2) BIOEE 457 Limnology
- 3) BIOEE 462 Marine Ecology
- 4) BIOEE 478 Ecosystem Biology
- 5) BIOSM 490 Topics in Marine Biology
- 6) BIOSM 303 Ecology of Marine Fishes
- 7) BIOSM 308 Marine Microbial Ecology
- 8) BIOSM 309 Climates and Ecosystems
- 9) BIOSM 329 Ecology of Animal Behavior
- 10) BIOSM 364 Field Marine Science
- 11) BIOSM 365 Underwater Research
- 12) BIOSM 374 An Introduction to Field Ornithology
- 13) BIOSM 375 Field Marine Biology and Ecology
- 14) BIOSM 413 Experimental Marine Ecology
- 15) BIOSM 418 Tropical Marine Science
- 16) BIOSM 449 Seaweeds, Plankton and Seagrass
- 17) BIOSM 376 Marine Invertebrate Zoology (note: not the same as BIOEE 373)
- 18) BIOSM 477 Marine Vertebrates
- 19) EAS 375 Sedimentology and Stratigraphy
- 20) EAS 455 Geochemistry
- 21) EAS 475 Special Topics in Oceanography
- 22) EAS 479 Paleobiology
- 23) NTRES 306 Coastal and Oceanic Law and Policy
- 24) NTRES 417 Wetland Resources

Sea Semester

BIOSM 366 SEA: Introduction to Oceanography

BIOSM 367 SEA: Introduction to Maritime Studies

BIOSM 368 SEA: Introduction to Nautical Science

BIOSM 369 SEA: Practical Oceanography I

BIOSM 370 SEA: Practical Oceanography II

These courses must be taken concurrently. Special program run by the Sea Education

Association. Contact Marine Programs Office (607-255-3717) for more details.

Students in both marine science specializations are exposed to an integrated program of study, emphasizing a natural progression of formal course work combined with ample opportunities for practical field experience.

SHOALS MARINE LABORATORY (BIOSM)

G14 Stimson Hall, 255-3717

The objective of the Shoals Marine Laboratory (SML) is to provide undergraduates and other interested adults a unique opportunity to explore marine sciences in an island setting noted for its biota, geology, and history. SML has established a national reputation for excellence and has become North America's largest marine field station focusing on undergraduate education.

The summer population of Appledore Island is limited to about one hundred people at any one time. Participants and faculty members can literally and figuratively immerse themselves in their explorations, free from distractions common to most academic institutions. Because SML is a residential facility, a sense of community develops that makes courses and seminars at SML outstanding educational and intellectual experiences. Participants learn from and exchange ideas with a wide range of specialists whose primary interests are marine but whose perspectives often differ, providing fertile ground for lively discussions.

Credit courses at Shoals Marine Laboratory are full-time, intensive learning experiences. Courses may be taken sequentially, but **not** concurrently. A typical day combines lecture sessions, laboratory and field work, field trips to nearby islands and the mainland, and collecting and research excursions aboard the Laboratory's 47-foot research vessel, *John M. Kingsbury*. Field experience is an integral component of all courses, using Appledore's extensive intertidal and subtidal zones, wading bird rookeries, and seabird colonies. Faculty, drawn from Cornell University, the University of New Hampshire, and other leading academic institutions, are selected not only based on their academic excellence, but also on their teaching ability in the field. In addition, there are numerous guest lecturers including engineers, coastal planners, and specialists from private industry, government, and the academic community.

The Ithaca campus functions of the Shoals Marine Laboratory are centered in the Cornell Marine Programs Office, G14 Stimson Hall. The office serves as an advising center for students interested in the marine sciences, maintains a browsing library with updated information on graduate study and career opportunities as well as on marine programs at other institutions, and administers the SEA Semester, a 17-credit program offered in cooperation with the Sea Education Association (SEA).

The following marine sciences courses are currently administered by the Cornell Marine Programs Office.

BIOSM 160 The Oceanography of the Gulf of Maine

Summer. 4 credits. Limited to 24 students. A special 2-week course offered aboard a SEA vessel and at Cornell's Shoals Marine Laboratory (SML) on an island off Portsmouth, N.H. For more details or an application, contact the SML office, G14 Stimson Hall or the Sea Education Association office at P.O. Box 6, Woods Hole, MA, 02543. Daily lecns, labs, and fieldwork for 2 weeks. SML faculty.

An exciting opportunity to explore the offshore and near-coastal environments of the Gulf of Maine for pre-college and first-year non-science majors. Students spend 10 days aboard the Sea Education Association's sailing vessels round trip between Woods Hole, Mass., and the Isles of Shoals via Georges Bank and the Gulf of Maine. Besides operating the ship, students study the many characteristics of this unique ocean environment. Following the sea component, students spend seven days at the Shoals Marine Laboratory collecting data characteristic of the Isles of Shoals coastal environment.

BIOSM 161 Introduction to Field Marine Science

Summer. 4 credits. S-U grades optional. A special 2-week course offered in cooperation with Rider University at Cornell's Shoals Marine Laboratory (SML) on an island off Portsmouth, N.H. Apply directly to Rider University, College of Continuing Studies. Contact Dr. Richard Alexander for application and information at: Alexander@enigma.rider.edu, (609) 895-5422. Offered alternate years.

This course allows students who are not biology majors to experience the breadth of the marine sciences under field conditions at an island laboratory. Aspects of biology, geology, earth science, chemistry, and physics are included. Specific topics include: beach, salt marsh, tidal mud flat, tide pool, and benthic offshore environments; identification of marine plants and animals; chemical and physical oceanography; marine geology; and ecology of kelp beds and urchin barrens.

BIOSM 204 Biological Illustration

Summer. 2 credits. A special 1-week course offered at Cornell's Shoals Marine Laboratory (SML) on an island off Portsmouth, N.H. For more details or an application, consult the SML office, G14 Stimson Hall. Daily sessions for 1 week. SML faculty.

General discussion of scientific publishing, illustration labeling, color techniques, and printing processes. The course provides the scientist or science student a chance to experience several illustration techniques with the goal of obtaining an overview of scientific and wildlife illustrations. The student may choose a single technique to explore in depth. Course size is limited so that individual attention can be emphasized.

BIOSM 303 Ecology of Marine Fishes

Summer. 4 credits. Prerequisite: 1 year of college-level biology. SCUBA certification recommended, not required. S-U grades optional. A special 2-week course offered at Shoals Marine Laboratory (SML), on an island off Portsmouth, N.H. For more details or an application, consult the SML office, G14 Stimson Hall. Daily lecns and fieldwork for 2 weeks. SML staff.

This course presents principles, models, and methods for analysis of dynamics of fish

populations and communities, and analysis of current research emphasizing theory and its potential uses in fisheries' management. Lab and field activities emphasize collection and analysis of data from the Gulf of Maine and adjacent estuarine habitats.

BIOSM 308 Marine Microbial Ecology

Summer. 4 credits. Prerequisite: 1 year of college-level biology. S-U grades optional. A special 2-week course offered at Shoals Marine Laboratory (SML), on an island off Portsmouth, N.H. For more details or an application, consult the SML office, G14 Stimson Hall. Daily lecns and fieldwork for 2 weeks. SML staff.

This course examines the fundamental role of marine microbial communities in the function of the biosphere. Lectures survey bacterial, protozoan, and micrometazoan assemblages from Arctic to deep sea vent communities. Laboratory exercises cover several principal techniques of field microbial ecology and explore the rich marine microbial environment surrounding the Isles of Shoals.

BIOSM 309 Climates and Ecosystems

Summer. 4 credits. Prerequisite: 1 year of college-level biology; background preferred in physics/physical geography. S-U grades optional. A special 2-week course offered at Cornell's Shoals Marine Laboratory (SML) on an island off Portsmouth, N.H. For more details or an application consult the SML office, G14 Stimson Hall. Daily lecns, labs, and fieldwork for 2 weeks. SML faculty.

A study of the fundamentals of organism-environment interaction developed through defining and measuring abiotic factors including solar radiation, temperature, atmospheric moisture, precipital wind, and currents. On-site exploration of the dynamics of meteorology and the role of abiotic and biotic factors in the life of coastal and marine plants and animals including humans.

BIOSM 329 Ecology of Animal Behavior (also BIONB 329)

Summer. 4 credits. Prerequisite: 1 year of introductory college biology. Recommended: course work in ecology, psychology, or behavior. S-U grades optional. A special 2-week course offered at Cornell's Shoals Marine Laboratory (SML) on an island off Portsmouth, N.H. For more details and an application, consult the SML office, G14 Stimson Hall. Daily lecns, labs, and fieldwork for 2 weeks. SML faculty.

The ecological significance of behaviors of coastal organisms, with emphasis on field and laboratory research methods. Lectures and readings address the major subareas of behavior (communication, orientation, social behavior, foraging, predator avoidance, and sensory mechanisms). Each student engages in short-term behavioral observation and prepares a research proposal for studying a problem within the course subject area.

[BIOSM 363 Marine Biology for Teachers

Summer. 3 or 4 credits (4-credit option: additional 4 days for individual research). Primarily for teachers, grades 6 through 12, but open to others with teaching experience. Prerequisite: 1 year of introductory college biology. S-U grades optional. A special 10-day course offered at Cornell's Shoals Marine Laboratory (SML), on an island off Portsmouth, N.H. For more details or an application, consult the SML

office, G14 Stimson Hall. Daily lecs, labs, and fieldwork for 10 days. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001–2002. SML faculty.

Designed to give an overview of living marine organisms (algae, invertebrates, fishes, marine mammals, and shorebirds) and of the environment they inhabit. Fieldwork is emphasized. Occasional lectures and films deal with additional topics such as coastal-zone problems, marine fisheries, economics of marine organisms, and educational resources of the marine environment.]

BIOSM 364 Field Marine Science (FMS)

Summer. 6 credits. Prerequisite: 1 year of college biology. S-U grades optional. A special 4-week course offered twice each summer at Cornell's Shoals Marine Laboratory (SML), on an island off Portsmouth, N.H. For more details or an application, consult the SML Office, G14 Stimson Hall. Daily lecs, labs, and fieldwork for 4 weeks. 3 core faculty members assisted by up to 15 visiting lecturers, including representatives of governmental agencies. SML faculty.

Designed for the student who desires an initial overview of the marine sciences, this course emphasizes living material in natural habitats. Most of the course work is concerned with the biology of intertidal plants and animals, biological oceanography, ichthyology, and fisheries. Attention is also given to introductory physical and chemical oceanography and marine geology. Marine ecology and the effects of human activity on the marine environment are included. Students apply this knowledge by conducting a transect study toward the end of the course. FMS places emphasis on ichthyology, fisheries biology, general oceanography (biological, physical, and chemical) and marine geology. FMBE (BIOSM 375) places an additional emphasis on ecology, especially in the intertidal zone; ecological, evolutionary and physiological adaptations of marine organisms; and field experiments.

BIOSM 365 Underwater Research

Summer. 4 credits. Prerequisites: 1 year of college-level biology, recognized scuba certification, and a medical examination. S-U grades optional. A special 2-week course offered at Cornell's Shoals Marine Laboratory (SML), on an island off Portsmouth, N.H. For more details or an application, consult the SML office, G14 Stimson Hall. Daily lecs and fieldwork for 2 weeks. Team-taught by 3 faculty members with occasional guest lecturers. Not for recreational divers.

Course covers the philosophy of research, hypothesis testing and experimental design, sampling methods, various underwater techniques, diving physics and physiology, and use of dive tables. Emphasis is on subtidal ecological research. Requirements include critical evaluation of several journal articles and production of a research proposal.

BIOSM 374 Field Ornithology (An Introduction)

Summer. 4 credits. Prerequisite: 1 year of college-level biology. S-U grades optional. A special 2-week course offered at Shoals Marine Laboratory (SML), on an island off Portsmouth, N.H. For more details or an application, consult the SML office, G14 Stimson Hall. Daily lecs and fieldwork for 2 weeks. SML staff.

An introduction to field ornithology focusing on the biology, ecology, and behavior of the avifauna on the Isles of Shoals. The course focuses on field work designed to observe and study many concepts frequently taught in the classroom setting including territoriality, breeding biology, and survivorship. Students learn and apply numerous ornithological field methods including various census techniques, territory mapping, banding, behavioral observations, and creating a field notebook.

BIOSM 375 Field Marine Biology and Ecology (FMBE)

Summer. 6 credits. Prerequisites: 1 full year of college level biology. S-U grades optional. A 4-week course offered at Cornell's Shoals Marine Laboratory (SML), on an island off Portsmouth, N.H. For more details or an application, consult the SML Office, G-14 Stimson Hall. Daily lecs, labs, and fieldwork for 4 weeks. SML faculty.

Designed for students seeking an introduction to the marine sciences and marine ecology; FMBE emphasizes field work in natural habitats. Examines aspects of the biology and ecology of marine organisms, including intertidal plants and invertebrates, fishes, marine mammals and birds, biological oceanography, and human impacts on the marine environment. FMBE places a special emphasis on the ecology of the intertidal zone, and ecological, evolutionary and physiological adaptations of marine organisms. Students may not take FMBE after taking FMS (BIOSM 364).

BIOSM 376 Marine Invertebrate Zoology

Summer. 6 credits. Prerequisite: 1 year of introductory biology and permission of instructors. S-U grades optional. A special 3-week course offered at Cornell's Shoals Marine Laboratory (SML), on an island off Portsmouth, N.H. For more details or an application, consult the SML office, G14 Stimson Hall. Daily lecs, labs, and fieldwork for 3 weeks. Offered alternate years. SML faculty.

An introduction to the biology and evolution of the major invertebrate phyla, concentrating on marine representatives. Emphasis is placed on the evolution of form and function, and the ecology, behavior, physiology, chemical ecology, and natural history of invertebrates. Appledore Island's unique location provides an excellent venue for the study of freshly collected and *in situ* representatives of most of the major phyla.

BIOSM 402 Marine Pollution

Summer. 4 credits. Prerequisites: 1 year of college-level biology and chemistry or permission of instructor. S-U grades optional. A special 2-week course offered at Cornell's Shoals Marine Laboratory (SML), on an island off Portsmouth, N.H. For more details or an application, consult the SML office, G14 Stimson Hall. Daily lecs, labs, and fieldwork for 2 weeks. Offered alternate years. SML faculty.

An introduction to marine pollutants; their sources and control/treatment; the effects of marine pollution upon coastal ecosystems; and federal and state water pollution regulatory programs. Laboratory includes training in field collection of water samples, measurement and modeling of effluent plume dispersion, and measurement of microbial indicators of water quality, dissolved nutrients, BOD, dissolved oxygen, and toxicity.

BIOSM 413 Experimental Marine Ecology

Summer. 6 credits. Prerequisite: 1 year of college level biology; experience in ecology or physiology recommended. S-U grades optional. A special 3-week course offered at Cornell's Shoals Marine Laboratory (SML) on an island off Portsmouth, N.H. For more details or an application, consult the SML office, G14 Stimson Hall. Daily lecs, labs, and fieldwork for 3 weeks. SML faculty.

An introduction to the physiological ecology and functional morphology of marine plants and animals, with emphasis on selected algal and invertebrate examples from the Gulf of Maine. Topics covered include photosynthesis in the marine environment; respiration in intertidal organisms; carbohydrates, proteins, and lipids as nutrients in the sea; acclimation and tolerance of tide-pool biota; and biological responses to competition and grazing. Field and laboratory exercises explore principles and procedures used to characterize the physical, chemical, and biotic environment of intertidal and shallow subtidal organisms, including determination of temperature, light, salinity, oxygen and nutrient levels, and *in vivo* functional analyses of metabolic phenomena. The process of scientific investigation is the predominant theme of the course.

BIOSM 418 Tropical Marine Science

Summer. 8 credits and 4 credits of research. Limited to 12 students. Prerequisites: 1 year college-level biology; recognized SCUBA certification; medical exam; and permission of instructor. A special 8-week course offered in Akumal, Mexico. For more details, contact Shoals Marine Laboratory, G-14 Stimson Hall, 255-3717. For certified divers only. Lec/lab, 2 weeks; 6 weeks monitoring study and individual research projects, including data analysis on computers. SML faculty.

In addition to lectures and laboratories covering the basic principles of coral reef ecology, students participate in a coral reef monitoring survey. Following two weeks of course work, students engage in independent research projects.

BIOSM 449 Seaweeds, Plankton and Seagrass: the Ecology and Systematics of Marine Plants

Summer. 4 credits. Prerequisite: BIOSM 364 or 1 year of introductory biology. S-U grades optional. A special 2-week course offered at Cornell's Shoals Marine Laboratory (SML), on an island off Portsmouth, N.H. For more details or an application, consult the SML office, G14 Stimson Hall. Daily lecs, labs, and fieldwork for 2 weeks. SML faculty.

An overview of the major marine algal groups, including aspects of anatomy, morphology, development, life histories, physiology, and use. Laboratories and fieldwork emphasize relationships between distribution and major environmental parameters and involve student projects.

EAS 475 Special Topics in Oceanography: Satellite Remote Sensing in Biological Oceanography

Summer. 6 credits. Prerequisites: 1 course in oceanography and/or marine biology, or permission of the instructor. Strong computer skills are desired. S-U grades optional. A special 4-week course offered at Cornell's Shoals Marine Laboratory (SML), on an island off Portsmouth, N.H.

and on campus at Cornell University. For more details or an application, consult the SML office, G14 Stimson Hall. Daily lecs, labs, and fieldwork for 4 weeks. Offered alternate years. SML faculty.

"Remote Sensing" provides hands-on research experience in hydrologic optics and satellite remote sensing to advanced undergraduate and beginning graduate students. The course is comprised of four principal parts, each taught by a separate team of instructors at two different locations: Part 1 (nine days) will be conducted at Shoals Marine Laboratory and aboard the *R/V Kingsbury* in waters surrounding the Isles of Shoals. Part 1 will be devoted to the theory and measurement of seawater optical properties, emphasizing the dependency of apparent optical property on chlorophyll and dissolved organic matter concentrations. Parts 2-4 (19 days) will be conducted at the Science of Earth Systems' computer laboratory on the Cornell campus. Part 2 will cover satellite remote sensing of the apparent optical properties of seawater with an emphasis on processing SeaWiFS data using SeaDAS software and IDL programming language. Part 3 addresses satellite remote sensing of physical oceanographic processes that influence ecosystem dynamics with an emphasis on AVHRR-derived sea-surface temperature and SSM/I-derived ocean winds. Part 4 is devoted to independent projects; student will attempt to integrate SeaWiFS, AVHRR, and SSM/I data in order to address questions of biological-physical interactions.

BIOSM 477 Marine Vertebrates

Summer. 6 credits. Prerequisites: a course in vertebrate biology. S-U grades optional. A special 3-week course offered at Cornell's Shoals Marine Laboratory (SML), on an island off Portsmouth, N.H. For more details or an application, consult the SML office, G14 Stimson Hall. Daily lecs, labs, and fieldwork for 3 weeks. SML faculty.

Topics in marine vertebrate biology emphasizing laboratory studies, field collections or observations, and readings from the current literature. Topics covered include: systematics of fishes of the Gulf of Maine; elasmobranch physiology; interpretation of life history and parameters from otolith microstructure; teleost skeletomuscular structure and function; population biology and the contemporary Gulf of Maine fishery; Mesozoic marine reptiles; the biology of sea turtles in cold water; coloniality in sea birds; avian adaptations to life at sea; evolution and systematics of marine mammals; diving physiology; and ecology and conservation of existing marine mammal populations. Dissection of vertebrate animals is a part of one or more laboratory sessions.

BIOSM 490 Topics in Marine Biology

Summer. 1-2 credits. Prerequisite: 1 year of introductory biology and permission of instructors. S-U grades optional. A special course offered at Cornell's Shoals Marine Laboratory (SML), on an island off Portsmouth, N.H. and on campus at Cornell University. For more details, consult the SML office, G14 Stimson Hall. Daily lecs, labs, and fieldwork for 3 weeks. SML faculty.

Seminar courses on selected topics in marine biology. Students and faculty explore recent research through reading of the primary literature. The course may also include a lab or field trips. Offered in spring semester for

two credits with a two-hour discussion per week. Offered at the Shoals Marine Laboratory (summer) for one credit with four one-hour discussions per week for four weeks.

BIOSM 495 Research Methods in Marine Biology

Summer. 1 credit. Prerequisite: concurrent enrollment in BIOSM 499, or permission of instructor. Primarily for undergraduates. A special 8 week course offered at the Shoals Marine Laboratory (SML). For more details or an application, consult the SML office, G14 Stimson Hall. Weekly seminars for 8 weeks. J. G. Morin and M. J. Shulman.

Seminar course on research methodology, experimental design, statistical analyses, and scientific writing. The course is designed to assist students in the research they are conducting while enrolled in BIOSM 499.

BIOSM 499 Research in Biology

Summer. Credits variable (2 credits/7 days on site). For more details and an application, consult the SML Office, G14 Stimson Hall.

Section A: Independent Biological Research:

Independent study with a member of the Shoals Marine Laboratory core faculty, based on student faculty interest and available facilities. A short proposal of research must be sent with application materials.

Research Experiences for Undergraduates (REU)

0 credit. The National Science Foundation (NSF) Research Experiences for Undergraduates (REU) program provides support for undergraduates to pursue supervised, independent research projects at the Shoals Marine Laboratory. Nine students will be selected from a competitive, national pool to participate in the eight-week summer program. For more information and an application, please contact the SML office, G14 Stimson Hall, or view SML's web site at: www.sml.cornell.edu

[ARKEO 319 Archaeology Underwater

Summer. 2 credits. Prerequisites: recognized scuba certification and a medical examination required for students engaging in underwater research; also open to non-divers. A special 1-week course offered at Cornell's Shoals Marine Laboratory (SML), on an island off Portsmouth, N.H. For more details or an application, consult the SML office, G14 Stimson Hall. Daily lecs, labs, and fieldwork for 1 week. Offered alternate years. Not offered 2001-2002. SML faculty.

An introduction to the subject and a review of this contemporary subdiscipline of archaeology. The approach of the course is practical, with a strong potential for actual on-site experience in search, site recognition, survey, and recording. The course also covers the history and development of the subject, the legal aspects of underwater research, and the worldwide potential of the field. Since any archaeological research project involves a great deal more than digging, the course provides ample opportunities for those who are interested in the subject but are not divers or sufficiently experienced in scuba.]

EAS 213 Marine and Coastal Geology

Summer. 2 credits. Prerequisite: an introductory course in geology or permission of instructor. A special 1-week course offered at Cornell's Shoals Marine

Laboratory (SML), on an island off Portsmouth, N.H. For more details or an application, consult the SML office, G14 Stimson Hall. Daily lecs, labs, and fieldwork for 1 week. SML faculty.

This course examines the complete history of the Isles of Shoals from Paleozoic intrusion, deformation and metamorphism to recent glaciation, sea-level change and wave erosion. Students will learn basic surveying and mapping techniques using the Brunton compass, poplevel/stadia rod, autolevel and GPS. Field efforts will focus on creating a series of thematic maps depicting island characteristics such as topography, bedrock geology and structure, vegetation, and land use patterns.

NTRES 306 Coastal and Oceanic Law and Policy

Summer. 2 credits. A special 1-week course offered at Cornell's Shoals Marine Laboratory (SML) on an island off Portsmouth, N.H. For more details or an application, consult the SML office, G14 Stimson Hall. Daily lecs and disc for 1 week. SML faculty.

Intended for people interested in careers in management of marine or coastal resources or in the natural sciences. Subjects include law and policy related to ocean dumping, marine sanctuaries, environmental impact statements, water and air pollution, fisheries management, offshore gas and oil production, and territorial jurisdiction. Lectures on the status and history of law are accompanied by discussion of relevant policy and analysis of the efficacy of various legal techniques. A case study that requires extensive use of the laboratory's library and personnel is assigned. The week concludes with a mock hearing.

NTRES 417 Wetland Resources

Summer. 2 credits. Prerequisite: 1 year of college-level biology. A special 1-week course offered at Cornell's Shoals Marine Laboratory (SML), on an island off Portsmouth, N.H. For more details or an application, consult the SML office, G14 Stimson Hall. Daily lecs, labs, and fieldwork. SML faculty.

An examination of coastal and adjacent freshwater wetlands from historic, destruction, and preservation perspectives, including fresh- and salt-marsh ecology and management. Field trips to selected examples of the wetlands under discussion and follow-up laboratories emphasize successional features, plant identification and classification, and examination of the dominant insect and vertebrate associations.

BIOEE 373 Biology of the Marine Invertebrates

Fall (but taken in the previous summer at the Shoals Marine Laboratory [SML]). 4 credits. Limited to 30 students. Prerequisite: 1 year of introductory biology for majors. Permission of faculty required. 2-week, full-time course. Daily and evening lectures, laboratories, and field work. Offered alternate years.

C. D. Harvell, J. G. Morin, SML faculty.

An introduction to the biology and evolution of the major invertebrate phyla, concentrating on marine representatives. In addition to the evolution of form and function, lectures cover aspects of ecology, behavior, physiology, chemical ecology, and natural history of invertebrates. By being taught at the Shoals Marine Laboratory, students are exposed to a wealth of marine and terrestrial invertebrates

in their natural habitats. Regular field excursions allow an excellent opportunity to study freshly collected and *in situ* representatives of most of the major phyla.

BIOSM 366-372 SEA Semester

In cooperation with the Sea Education Association (SEA), the Shoals Marine Laboratory offers a semester-length sequence of courses designed to provide college undergraduates with a thorough academic, scientific, and practical understanding of the sea. *This sequence is repeated approximately once every two months throughout the year.* Students spend the first half of SEA Semester (a six-week shore component) in Woods Hole, MA, receiving instruction in oceanography, nautical science, and maritime studies. The second half of SEA Semester (a six-week sea component) is spent at sea aboard the R/V *Westward* or the R/V *Corwith Cramer*. Enrollment is open to both men and women judged capable of benefiting from SEA semester; a student must have successfully completed at least one college-level laboratory science course (or its equivalent) in order to be admitted to SEA Semester or SEA Summer Session. **No prior sailing experience is necessary.** Cornell students enrolled in the SEA Semester must take the entire sequence.

For more information, contact the Shoals Marine Laboratory office, G14 Stimson Hall, or call SEA directly at 800-552-3633. Program costs are to be paid in place of regular Cornell tuition and fees: tuition for the entire 17-credit SEA Semester, approximately \$14,000 which includes room and board at SEA.

Instructors for the SEA Semester include faculty of the Sea Education Association and the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution and others.

Shore Component (six weeks)

BIOSM 366 SEA Introduction to Oceanography

3 credits. Prerequisite: concurrent enrollment in BIOSM 367 and 368. A survey of the characteristics and processes of the global ocean. Oceanographic concepts are introduced and developed from their bases in biology, physics, chemistry, and geology. Provides a broad background in oceanography with special attention to areas pertinent to the subsequent cruise. Guest lecturers from the Woods Hole research community interpret current trends and activities in this rapidly evolving field. Students develop individual projects to be carried out at sea.

BIOSM 367 SEA Introduction to Maritime Studies

3 credits. Prerequisite: concurrent enrollment in BIOSM 366 and 368. An interdisciplinary consideration of our relationship with the marine environment. Covers the elements of maritime history, law, literature, and art necessary to appreciate our marine heritage and to understand the political and economic problems of contemporary maritime affairs.

BIOSM 368 SEA Introduction to Nautical Science

3 credits. Prerequisites: concurrent enrollment in BIOSM 366 and 367. An introduction to the technologies of operation at sea. The concepts of navigation (piloting, celestial and electronic), naval

architecture, ship construction, marine engineering systems, and the physics of sail are taught from their bases in astronomy, mathematics, and physics. Provides the theoretical foundation for the navigation, seamanship, and engineering that students employ at sea.

Sea Component (six weeks)

Courses 369, 370 and 372 take place aboard the R/V *Westward*, a 125-foot steel auxiliary-powered staysail schooner built in 1961, or the R/V *Corwith Cramer*, a 134-foot steel auxiliary-powered brigantine built in 1987 for SEA. Both ships normally put to sea with a ship's company of 34. The professional staff of nine includes the captain, the chief scientist, three science watch officers, three deck watch officers, an engineer, and a steward. In addition, one or more visiting investigators are frequently aboard. Up to 24 students round out the complement.

BIOSM 369 SEA Practical Oceanography I

4 credits. Prerequisite: BIOSM 366. Theories and problems raised in the shore component are tested in the practice of oceanography at sea. Students are introduced to the tools and techniques of the practicing oceanographer. During lectures and watch standing, students are instructed in the operation of basic oceanographic equipment; in the methodologies involved in the collection, reduction, and analysis of oceanographic data; and in the attendant operations of a sailing oceanographic research vessel.

BIOSM 370 SEA Practical Oceanography II

4 credits. Prerequisites: BIOSM 368 and 369.

Building on the experience of Practical Oceanography I, students assume increasing responsibility for conducting oceanographic research and overseeing operations of the vessel. The individual student is ultimately responsible directly to the chief scientist and the master of the vessel for the safe and orderly conduct of research activities and related operations of the vessel. Each student undertakes an individual research project designed during the shore component.

BIOSM 372 SEA Practical Oceanography III

Summer. 3 credits. Prerequisites: BIOSM 366, 367, and 368.

Theories and problems raised in class are tested in the practice of oceanography at sea. During lectures and watch standing, students are instructed in the operation of basic oceanographic equipment, in the methodologies involved in the collection, analysis, and reduction of oceanographic data, and in the attendant operations of sailing an oceanographic research vessel. Group research projects are completed.

FACULTY ROSTER

New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences

Adler, Craig K., Ph.D., U. of Michigan. Prof., Neurobiology and Behavior
Alani, Eric E., Ph.D., Harvard U. Assoc. Prof., Molecular Biology and Genetics

Anderson, John M., Ph.D., New York U. Prof. Emeritus, Molecular Biology and Genetics
Angert, Esther R., Ph.D., Indiana U. Asst. Prof., Microbiology
Bates, David M., Ph.D., U. of California at Los Angeles. Prof., Plant Biology (Bailey Hortorium)
Beyenbach, Klaus W., Ph.D., Washington State U. Prof., Physiology/Veterinary Physiology†
Bruns, Peter J., Ph.D., U. of Illinois. Prof. Emeritus, Molecular Biology and Genetics
Cade, Thomas J., Ph.D., U. of California at Los Angeles. Prof. Emeritus, Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
Calvo, Joseph M., Ph.D., Washington State U. William T. Keeton Professor in Biological Sciences, Molecular Biology and Genetics
Chabot, Brian F., Ph.D., Duke U. Prof., Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
Clayton, Roderick K., Ph.D., California Inst. of Technology. Prof. Emeritus, Plant Biology
Crepet, William L., Ph.D., Yale U. Prof., Plant Biology (Bailey Hortorium)*
Daniel, Louise J., Ph.D., Cornell U. Prof. Emeritus, Molecular Biology and Genetics
Davies, Peter J., Ph.D., U. of Reading (England). Prof., Plant Biology
Davis, Jerrold I., Ph.D., U. of Washington. Assoc. Prof., Plant Biology (Bailey Hortorium)
Dhondt, André A., Ph.D., Ghent State U. (Belgium). Edwin H. Morgens Professor of Ornithology, Ecology and Evolutionary Biology/Laboratory of Ornithology
Dondero, Norman C., Ph.D., Cornell U. Prof. Emeritus, Microbiology
Doyle, Jeffrey J., Ph.D., Indiana U. Prof., Plant Biology (Bailey Hortorium)
Dress, William J., Ph.D., Cornell U. Prof. Emeritus, Plant Biology (Bailey Hortorium)
Eisner, Thomas, Ph.D., Harvard U. Jacob Gould Schurman Professor, Neurobiology and Behavior*
Emlen, Stephen T., Ph.D., U. of Michigan. Jacob Gould Schurman Professor, Neurobiology and Behavior
Feeny, Paul P., Ph.D., Oxford U. (England). Prof., Ecology and Evolutionary Biology/Entomology
Fitzpatrick, John W., Ph.D., Princeton U. Prof., Ecology and Evolutionary Biology/Laboratory of Ornithology
Flecker, Alexander S., Ph.D., U. of Maryland. Asst. Prof., Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
Fox, Thomas D., Ph.D., Harvard U. Prof., Molecular Biology and Genetics
Fu, Jianhua, Ph.D., U. Pittsburgh. Asst. Prof., Molecular Biology and Genetics
Ghiorse, William C., Ph.D. Rensselaer Polytechnic Inst. Prof., Microbiology
Gibson, Jane, Ph.D., U. of London (England). Prof. Emeritus, Molecular Biology and Genetics
Goldberg, Michael L., Ph.D., Stanford U. Prof., Molecular Biology and Genetics
Hanson, Maureen R., Ph.D., Harvard U. Prof., Molecular Biology and Genetics/Liberty Hyde, Prof., Plant Biology
Harrison, Richard G., Ph.D., Cornell U. Prof., Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
Harris-Warrick, Ronald M., Ph.D., Stanford U. Prof., Neurobiology and Behavior
Harvell, C. Drew, Ph.D., U. of Washington. Prof., Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
Hay, Anthony, Ph.D., U. of California. Asst. Prof., Microbiology
Helmann, John D., Ph.D., U. of California at Berkeley. Assoc. Prof., Microbiology

Henry, Susan, Ph.D., U. of California Berkley. Prof., Molecular Biology and Genetics and Dean CALS

Hopkins, Carl D., Ph.D., Rockefeller U. Prof., Neurobiology and Behavior

Howarth, Robert W., Ph.D., Massachusetts Inst. of Technology/Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution. David R. Atkinson Professor in Ecology and Environmental Biology, Ecology and Evolutionary Biology/Earth and Atmospheric Sciences

Ingram, John W., Ph.D., U. of California at Berkeley. Prof. Emeritus, Plant Biology (Bailey Hortorium)

Jagendorf, André T., Ph.D., Yale U. Liberty Hyde Bailey Professor of Plant Physiology Emeritus, Plant Biology

Kemphues, Kenneth J., Ph.D., Indiana U. Prof., Molecular Biology and Genetics

Kingsbury, John M., Ph.D., Harvard U. Prof. Emeritus, Plant Biology

Kraus, Lee, Ph.D., U. of Illinois. Asst. Prof., Molecular Biology and Genetics

Lis, John T., Ph.D., Brandeis U. Prof., Molecular Biology and Genetics

Loew, Ellis R., Ph.D., U. of California at Los Angeles. Prof., Physiology/Veterinary Physiology†

Lovette, Irby J., Ph.D., U. of Pennsylvania. Asst. Prof., Ecology and Evolutionary Biology/Laboratory of Ornithology

Luckow, Melissa A., Ph.D., U. of Texas at Austin. Assoc. Prof., Plant Biology (Bailey Hortorium)

MacDonald, Russell E., Ph.D., U. of Michigan. Prof. Emeritus, Molecular Biology and Genetics

MacIntyre, Ross J., Ph.D., Johns Hopkins U. Prof., Molecular Biology and Genetics

Madsen, Eugene L., Ph.D., Cornell U. Asst. Prof., Microbiology

Marks, Peter L., Ph.D., Yale U. Prof., Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

McCune, Amy R., Ph.D., Yale U. Assoc. Prof., Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

Morin, James G., Ph.D., Harvard U. Prof., Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

Mortlock, Robert P., Ph.D., U. of Illinois. Prof. Emeritus, Microbiology

Nasrallah, June B., Ph.D., Cornell U. Prof., Plant Biology

Nasrallah, Mikhail E., Ph.D., Cornell U. Prof., Plant Biology

Naylor, Harry B., Ph.D., Cornell U. Prof. Emeritus, Microbiology

Niklas, Karl J., Ph.D., U. of Illinois. Prof., Plant Biology

Nixon, Kevin C., Ph.D., U. of Texas at Austin. Assoc. Prof., Plant Biology (Bailey Hortorium)

Owens, Thomas G., Ph.D., Cornell U. Assoc. Prof., Plant Biology

Paolillo, Dominick J., Jr., Ph.D., U. of California at Davis. Prof. Emeritus, Plant Biology

Parthasarathy, Mandayam V., Ph.D., Cornell U. Prof., Plant Biology†

Quaroni, Andrea, Ph.D., U. of Pavia (Italy). Prof., Physiology/Veterinary Physiology†

Reeve, H. Kern, Ph.D., Cornell U. Assoc. Prof., Neurobiology and Behavior

Roberts, Jeffrey W., Ph.D., Harvard U. Robert J. Appel Professor of Cellular and Molecular Biology, Molecular Biology and Genetics

Rodriguez, Eloy, Ph.D., U. of Texas. Prof., Plant Biology (Bailey Hortorium)

Root, Richard B., Ph.D., U. of California at Berkeley. Prof., Ecology and Evolutionary Biology/Entomology

Rose, Jocelyn, Ph.D., U. of California at Davis. Asst. Prof., Plant Biology

Russell, James B., Ph.D., U. of California at Davis. Prof., Microbiology

Seeley, Jr., Harry W., Ph.D., Cornell U. Prof. Emeritus, Microbiology

Shalloway, David I., Ph.D., Massachusetts Inst. of Technology. Greater Philadelphia Prof., Molecular Biology and Genetics

Shapleigh, James P., Ph.D., U. of Georgia. Asst. Prof., Microbiology

Spanswick, Roger M., Ph.D., U. of Edinburgh (Scotland). Prof., Plant Biology

Thiel, Daniel J., Ph.D., Cornell U. Asst. Prof., Molecular Biology and Genetics

Tye, Bik-Kwoon, Ph.D., Massachusetts Inst. of Technology. Prof., Molecular Biology and Genetics

Uhl, Charles H., Ph.D., Cornell U. Prof. Emeritus, Plant Biology

Uhl, Natalie W., Ph.D., Cornell U. Prof. Emeritus, Plant Biology (Bailey Hortorium)

Van Wijk, Klaas J., Ph.D., Groningen U., The Netherlands. Asst. Prof., Plant Biology

Vogt, Volker M., Ph.D., Harvard U. Prof., Molecular Biology and Genetics

Walcott, Charles, Ph.D., Cornell U. Prof., Neurobiology and Behavior

Wayne, Randy O., Ph.D., U. of Massachusetts. Assoc. Prof., Plant Biology

Winans, Stephen C., Ph.D., Massachusetts Inst. of Technology. Assoc. Prof., Microbiology

Winkler, David W., Ph.D., U. of California at Berkeley. Assoc. Prof., Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

Wu, Ray, Ph.D., U. of Pennsylvania. Prof., Molecular Biology and Genetics

Zahler, Stanley A., Ph.D., U. of Chicago. Prof. Emeritus, Molecular Biology and Genetics

Zinder, Stephen H., Ph.D., U. of Wisconsin. Prof., Microbiology

Other Teaching Personnel

Baustian, Mark D., Ph.D., Cornell U. Lecturer, Physiology

Blankenship, James E., M.S., Cornell U. Sr. Lecturer, Molecular Biology and Genetics

Calvo, Rita A., Ph.D., Cornell U. Sr. Lecturer, Molecular Biology and Genetics

Ecklund, P. Richard, Ph.D., Oregon State U. Sr. Lecturer, Neurobiology and Behavior

Ely, Susan, Ph.D., Tufts U. Lecturer, Molecular Biology and Genetics

Glase, Jon C., Ph.D., Cornell U. Sr. Lecturer, Neurobiology and Behavior

Land, Bruce, Ph.D., Cornell U. Sr. Lecturer, Neurobiology and Behavior*

McFadden, Carol H., Ph.D., Cornell U. Sr. Lecturer, Physiology

Merkel, Susan, M.S., Cornell U. Lecturer, Microbiology

Nivison, Helen T., Ph.D., U. of California at Davis. Lecturer, Molecular Biology and Genetics

Rehkugler, Carole M., M.S., Cornell U. Sr. Lecturer, Microbiology

Shulman, Myra J., Ph.D., U. of Washington. Sr. Res. Assoc., Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

Silva, Thomas, Ph.D., Cornell U. Lecturer, Plant Biology

Joint Appointees

Bloom, Stephen E., Assoc. Prof., Poultry and Avian Sciences/Biological Sciences

Bradbury, Jack, Ph.D., Rockefeller. Prof., Neurobiology and Behavior/Library of Natural Sounds

Brutnell, Thomas, Prof., Plant Breeding/Plant Biology

Comstock, Jonathan P., Adjunct Assoc. Prof., Boyce Thompson Institute/Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

Foote, Robert H., Jacob Gould Schurman Prof. Emeritus, Animal Science/Physiology

Giovannoni, James G., Adjunct Asst. Prof., USDA Science and Education Administration/Plant Biology

Hodge, Kathie, Asst. Prof. Plant Pathology/Plant Biology (Bailey Hortorium)

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McCouch, Susan R., Assoc. Prof., Plant Breeding/Plant Biology

Richmond, Milo E., Assoc. Prof., USDI Fish and Wildlife Service/Natural Resources/Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

Rossman, Michael J., Adjunct Prof., Purdue U./Molecular Biology and Genetics

Stern, David B., Adjunct Prof., Boyce Thompson Institute/Plant Biology

Tanksley, Stephen, Prof., Plant Breeding/Liberty Hyde Bailey Prof., Plant Biology

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Vehrencamp, Sandra, Ph.D., Cornell U. Prof., Neurobiology and Behavior/Library of Natural Sounds

Wheeler, Quentin D., Prof., Entomology/Plant Biology (Bailey Hortorium)

College of Arts and Sciences

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Booker, Ronald, Ph.D., Princeton U. Assoc. Prof., Neurobiology and Behavior

Bretscher, Anthony P., Ph.D., Leeds U. (England). Prof., Molecular Biology and Genetics

Brown, William J., Ph.D., U. of Texas Health Science Center at Dallas. Prof., Molecular Biology and Genetics

Capranica, Robert R., Sc.D., Massachusetts Inst. of Technology. Prof. Emeritus, Neurobiology and Behavior

Chen, Rey-Huei, Ph.D., Harvard U. Asst. Prof., Molecular Biology and Genetics

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Geber, Monica A., Ph.D., U. of Utah. Assoc. Prof., Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

Gibson, Quentin H., Ph.D./D.Sc., Queen's U. (Northern Ireland). Greater Philadelphia Professor Emeritus in Biological Sciences, Molecular Biology and Genetics

Greene, Harry W., Ph.D., U. of Tennessee. Prof., Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

Hairston, Nelson G., Jr., Ph.D., U. of Washington. Frank H. T. Rhodes Professor of Environmental Science, Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

Halpern, Bruce P., Ph.D., Brown U. Prof., Neurobiology and Behavior/Psychology

Hedin, Lars O., Ph.D., Yale U. Assoc. Prof., Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

Heppel, Leon A., Ph.D., U. of California at Berkeley. Prof. Emeritus, Molecular Biology and Genetics

Hess, George P., Ph.D., U. of California at Berkeley. Prof., Molecular Biology and Genetics

Hinkle, Peter C., Ph.D., New York U. Prof., Molecular Biology and Genetics

Howland, Howard C., Ph.D., Cornell U. Prof., Neurobiology and Behavior/Biomedical Sciences

Hoy, Ronald R., Ph.D., Stanford U. Prof., Neurobiology and Behavior

Huffaker, Tim C., Ph.D., Massachusetts Inst. of Technology. Assoc. Prof., Molecular Biology and Genetics

Kennedy, Kenneth A. R., Ph.D., U. of California at Berkeley. Prof., Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

Leonard, Samuel L., Ph.D., U. of Wisconsin. Prof. Emeritus, Molecular Biology and Genetics

Linster, Christine, Ph.D., Pierre and Marie Curie U. Asst. Prof., Neurobiology and Behavior

McCobb, David, Ph.D., U. of Iowa. Asst. Prof., Neurobiology and Behavior

MacDonald, June M. Fessenden, Ph.D., Tufts U. Assoc. Prof. Emeritus, Molecular Biology and Genetics/Program on Science, Technology, and Society

McFarland, William N., Ph.D., U. of California at Los Angeles. Prof. Emeritus, Ecology and Evolutionary Biology

Nicholson, Linda, Ph.D., Florida State U. Asst. Prof., Molecular Biology and Genetics

Podleski, Thomas R., Ph.D., Columbia U. Prof. Emeritus, Neurobiology and Behavior

Power, Alison G., Ph.D., U. of Washington. Prof., Ecology and Evolutionary Biology/Science and Technology Studies

Provine, William B., Ph.D., U. of Chicago. Charles A. Alexander Professor of Biological Sciences, Ecology and Evolutionary Biology/History

Seeley, Thomas D., Ph.D., Harvard U. Prof., Neurobiology and Behavior

Sherman, Paul W., Ph.D., U. of Michigan. Prof., Neurobiology and Behavior

Turgeon, Robert, Ph.D., Carleton U. (Canada). Prof., Plant Biology

Wallace, Bruce, Ph.D., Columbia U. Prof. Emeritus, Molecular Biology and Genetics

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Wolfner, Mariana F., Ph.D., Stanford U. Prof., Molecular Biology and Genetics

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Joint Appointees

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Haupt, Katherine A., Prof., Veterinary Physiology/Physiology

Haupt, T. Richard, Prof., Veterinary Physiology/Physiology

Nathanielsz, Peter W., James Law Prof., Veterinary Physiology/Physiology

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Wootton, John F., Prof., Veterinary Physiology/Physiology

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Webb, Watt W., Prof., Applied and Engineering Physics/Biological Sciences

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Division of Nutritional Sciences

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Bensadoun, Andre, Prof., Nutritional Sciences/Physiology

Kazarinoff, Michael N., Assoc. Prof., Nutritional Sciences/Molecular Biology and Genetics

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§Joint appointment with the College of Engineering.